

We Never Really
See the Sun

So says a St. Louisian who advances a unique
theory in explaining the cause of sun spots. See
tomorrow's edition.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Reprints the entertaining articles in the big Sunday Post-
Dispatch tomorrow the key to your next week's pleasure is
given in the Movie Programs on the first page.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service

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PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT

EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

GERMANS ADVANCE TWO-THIRDS OF A MILE NEAR RHEIMS

Capture Positions on 1400-
Yard Front, South of Ville-
au-Bois, but Paris De-
clares They Were Ejected
Afterward.

Crown Prince's Troops Also
Gain in Desperate Struggle
at Fort and Village of
Vaux.

Germans Regain Part of Cor-
beaux Wood, West of
Meuse, in Attack With Big
Force.

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, via London, March 11.—
Capture of French positions 1400 yards
wide and about two-thirds of a mile
deep, south of Ville-au-Bois, near
Rheims, was announced today by the
War Office.

Rheims is about 60 miles west and
north of Verdun.
The statement says:
"Sixty regiments stormed with very
slight losses strongly fortified positions
in the wood sections southwest and
south of Ville-au-Bois, 11 miles north-
west of Rheims, over a width of about
1400 yards, and for a depth of about
two-thirds of a mile. Twelve uninjured
officers and 75 uninjured men fell into
our hands. The booty consisted of one
revolver, cannon, five machine guns
and 12 mine throwers."

"On the western bank of the Meuse
(Verdun region) the last positions still
held by the French in the Bois de
Corbeaux and the Bois de Cumieres
were cleared of enemies. Enemy counter
attacks delivered with strong forces
against the southern boundary of these
woods and against the German position
further to the west broke down under
the fire of our defense.
"On the eastern bank of the Meuse
very lively artillery activity reigned,
especially in the neighborhood of
Verdun. The French moved forward
east of Brau, to the west of the vil-
lage of Vaux and of Fort Vaux and
at several points on the Woerthe plain.
With the exception of a local French
attempt to deliver a surprise attack
against the village of Blance, which
was repulsed with sanguinary losses,
there were no decisive infantry en-
gagements."

GERMANS GAIN IN VAUX BATTLE

French Admit Attackers Have
Made Progress Near Fort
and in Village.

PARIS, March 11.—There is still
violent fighting for the possession of the
Fort at Vaux, according to announce-
ment of the War Office this afternoon.
The Germans have made progress along
the slopes leading to this position, but
they have not yet reached the barbed
wire entanglements in front of the fort.
The Germans hold some houses in the
eastern part of the village of Vaux,
while the French are still in possession
of the western part of the town.
Last night's communication from the
War Office said:

Germans Attack Near Rheims.

The report says:
"North of the River Aisne the enemy
yesterday, after having bombarded for
several hours our positions between
Trocy and Berry-au-Bac, moved out
from Ville-au-Bois (near Rheims), and
attacked the position formed by our line
at Bois de Buttes. After a very spirited
fight we drove the enemy from the
northwestern extremity as well as from
the western section of the wood. This
was territory the Germans had suc-
ceeded in occupying."

"West of the River Meuse the Ger-
mans last night delivered a strong at-
tack against our positions at Bethincourt
against our trenches along the highway from
Bethincourt to Chantecourt. An im-
mediate counter attack gave us full
possession of the important communi-
cation trench which the enemy had pen-
etrated."
"East of the Meuse the enemy has
redoubled his efforts between the vil-
lage of Vaux and the Vaux forts. The
bombardment continued all night with
great violence and there were further
infantry assaults against the village
in ruins from shell fire. The Germans
took possession of some houses east
of the church in the village of Vaux.
We are still in possession of the west-
ern part of the village and the efforts
of the enemy in this direction all re-
sulted in failure."

"As a result of several attacks
against the fort itself, the Germans
made some progress along the sur-
rounding slopes, but their efforts to
reach the barbed wire entanglements
in front of the fort were checked by
our fire."

"In the Woerthe district there has been
continued on Page 2, Column 2.

FAIR AND WARMER FOR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
3 a. m. 29 10 a. m. 34
5 a. m. 32 11 a. m. 37
7 a. m. 35 12 (noon) 38
9 a. m. 38 2 p. m. 40
Yesterday's Temperatures.
High, 53 at 1 a. m. Low, 31 at
11 p. m.
Humidity at 7 a. m. today, 68 per
cent. at 9 a. m. 60 per cent.

BOOTS AND SADDLES!

Official fore-
cast for St. Louis
and vicinity: Fair
tonight and to-
morrow; lowest
temperature to-
night will be
above the freezing
point.
Missouri — Fair
and warmer to-
night and to-
morrow.
Illinois — Fair
and warmer to-
night and to-
morrow.
Stage of the
river: 12.5 feet; a
fall of 1.2 feet.

ALLIES REFUSE TO DISARM MERCHANTMEN ON U. S. REQUEST

Landing End Asked That a Modus
Vivendi Be Entered Into
Between Entente Powers.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The en-
tente allies have agreed to inform the
United States that they cannot accept
the proposal in Secretary Lansing's
recent circular memorandum that a
modus vivendi be entered into for the
disarmament of belligerent-owned mer-
chant ships. Conferences between the
allies on this subject have ended and
formal replies to the American sugges-
tion are expected in the near future.
Advice to the State Department from
the embassies at London, Paris and
Rome some time ago made it apparent
that the disarmament plan had met with
no favor. The department has been
proceeding on the assumption that it
would be rejected.
The United States does not question
the right under international law of
merchantmen to arm for defense. Disarm-
ment by agreement was proposed
purely as a humanitarian expedient on
account of the development of subma-
rine warfare.

PRESIDENT DEPARTS FOR TRIP IN MAYFLOWER ON POTOMAC

Wireless Will Keep Him in Touch
With Developments in Mexican
Situation.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—President
Wilson left Washington late last night
with Mrs. Wilson on the naval yacht
Mayflower for a week-end trip down
the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay.
He plans to be away until Monday
morning, unless unusual developments
in the Mexican situation necessitate his
return before that time.
The Mayflower's wireless will keep the
President in constant touch with the sit-
uation. Secretary Tumulty remains
here to handle exchanges of messages
between Mr. Wilson and the War De-
partment.

ARMY AERO SQUADRON TO GET FIRST SERVICE TEST

Eight Machines Under Command of
Capt. Foulis to Help Hunt
Out Villa Raiders.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 11.—The
First Aero Squadron, stationed at Fort
Sam Houston, here, which will go with
the American expedition to Mexico, is
under the command of Capt. B. N.
Foulis and consists of eight machines.
It came here last November after a
successful flight from Fort Sill, Okla.
The squadron's first mission will be the
first opportunity an American army
aero squadron has had at real military
service.
Secretary of War Baker suggested to
Gen. Funston that the army aero
squadron be employed fully in con-
nection with the pursuit of the band-
its. Baker said he was eager that
the troops not only should have the
benefit of the air scouts, but also
that the aviators themselves should
get the benefit of the experience in
actual war service.

GERMAN FLEET AGAIN SIGHTED

Norwegian Steamer "reported to Have
Met Large Flotilla."

COPENHAGEN, March 11.—A local
newspaper says the Norwegian steamer
Bergen met on Thursday in the south-
ern part of the North Sea a German
flotilla of fifty dreadnoughts, cruisers
and large destroyers of the latest type.
The largest ship in the fleet was the
new dreadnought Hindenburg. One
squadron was steaming in an easterly
direction followed by two airships.

M'KENNA GIVES UP HIS AUTO

British Minister Walks to Set Econ-
omy Example.

LONDON, March 11.—Reginald Mc-
Kenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is
the first member of the British Min-
istry to give up his motor car to set an
example for the community in the in-
terests of economy.
The Chancellor is now seen daily
walking to Parliament and to the Coun-
cil meetings.

Last year the Post-Dispatch printed
M'Kenna's Wanted to Purchase Wagon, 1914
more than the FOUR other St. Louis
newspapers COMBINED.

CARRANZA ASKS FOR RIGHT TO SEND TROOPS INTO U. S.

Replies to American Note by
Citing Protocol Agreement at
Time of Former Raids.

REGRETS LOSS OF LIVES

Declares Force of 2500 Mexi-
cans Has Been Dispatched
to Hunt Down Villa.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Gen. Car-
ranza, through Consul Stillman, has
asked the American Government for
permission to send Mexican troops
across the border and into the United
States in pursuit of bandits.

Consul Stillman transmitted the fol-
lowing communication dated at Gunda-
lajara, March 10, which was handed
to him by Jesus Acuna, Carranza's
Minister for Foreign Affairs. It is a
reply to the American Government's
representations for permission to per-
sue the Villa bandits with American
forces.

"In due reply to your courteous note
dated yesterday and transmitted today
through Mr. John W. Belt (Stillman's
secretary) I have the honor to inform
you that having brought the above note
to the attention of the First Chief of
the 'Constitutional Army' and deposi-
tary of the executive power of Mexico,
he has directed me to say to you, to
the end that you may, in turn, trans-
mit it to the Department of State of
the American Government that he
leaves with regret of the lamentable
incident which occurred in the town of
Columbus, N. M., on account of the as-
sault it suffered yesterday from the
bandits led by Francisco Villa.

Force Sent After Villa.

"That although there has been com-
petent forces in the State of Chihuahua
to re-establish order and afford pro-
tection to nationals and foreigners ever
since Francisco Villa appeared in the
mountains of the above State, at the
request of the Governor of the State
and of the Constitutionalist Consul at
El Paso, Tex., the first chief ordered the
timely departure of 2500 men, com-
manded by Gen. Luis Quiroz, with in-
structions actively to pursue the bandits
who had just crossed the line into
American territory, which they undoubt-
edly did, compelled by the tenacious
pursuit of the above mentioned forces.
"The above lamentable incident is sim-
ilar to the incursions which were made
in the states of Sonora and Chihuahua
by Indians from the reservations of the
Comanche and the Kiowa. Incursions
into the State of Sonora occurred
more or less about the year 1900,
when General, the Indian chief, who
did not many years ago in Fort Moun-
tain, Ala., led a numerous horde and in-
vaded a part of the north of the State
of the United States and Mexico. It was
a series of depredations of life and prop-
erty of Mexican families, until, after a long
and tenacious chase by American and
Mexican forces, the band of malef-
actors was annihilated and his chief
was captured.

"The incursion into Chihuahua, led by
the Indian chief, Victoria, commanding
about 800 Indians, took place between
the years 1884 and 1886. Then the band's
of marauders committing also many
crimes went into the country as far as
the villages of Teolichio or Tres Cas-
as, very near the capital of Chihuahua,
and during the first formal en-
counter between them and Mexican
forces, after having lost their chief,
they were dispersed.

Cites Former Precedent.

"On these two occasions through an
agreement between the Governments of
the United States and Mexico it was
decided that the armed forces of one
and the other country might freely
cross from the territory of one to the
other in pursuit and for the purpose of
punishing the above named bands of
marauders. Recalling these precedents
and the good results for both countries
on account of the above agreement, the
Government presided over by the first
chief, anxious to exterminate within the
least possible time the hordes led by
Francisco Villa, who has been recently
placed beyond the law, and to capture
him to apply condign punishment, re-
plies to you as confidential agent and
addresses the Government of the United
States requesting the necessary permis-
sion for Mexican forces to cross into
American territory if the incursion
which took place in Columbus should,
unfortunately, be repeated in any other
point of the boundary line. The Mexi-
can Government would greatly appre-
ciate a prompt and favorable reply from
the Government of the United States."

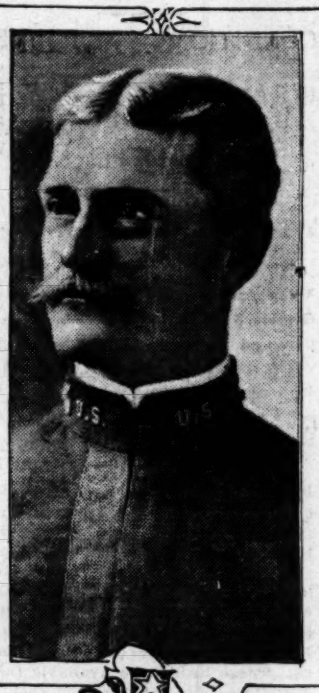
"Please accept, Mr. Confidential Agent,
the assurances of my highest consid-
eration."

JESUS ACUNA
"Secretary in charge of the Depart-
ment of Foreign Affairs."

An official translation of Gen. Car-
ranza's dispatch given out at the State
Department makes it read at the con-
clusion:

"Addresses the Government of the United
States requesting the necessary permis-
sion for Mexican forces to cross into
American territory in pursuit of
those bandits, acknowledging due re-
sponsibility in regard to forces of the
United States crossing into Mexican ter-
ritory if the raid effected at Columbus
continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Routes American Expedition Into Mexico Is Expected to Take; Probable Commander



Brigadier General JOHN J.
PERSHING

SCHOOL BOARD IS UNLIKELY TO RENEW ITTNER CONTRACT

Members Indicate 3 Per Cent
Commissions to Architect Will
Be Abandoned.

The contract of William B. Ittner,
architect, with the Board of Education,
which gives him a commission amount-
ing to three per cent of the gross cost
of constructing all new school build-
ings in St. Louis, will not be renewed
at its expiration April 1, according to
expressions of board members made
yesterday to a Post-Dispatch reporter.

Inquiry as to whether the Ittner con-
tract would be renewed brought forth
replies that the matter had not been
considered by the board as a whole. Dr.
J. P. Harper, president of the board,
said he supposed the matter would be
permitted to "pete out."

"What is meant by that?" he was
asked.
"Well, as the contract expires April
1, it is obvious that if no action is
taken by the board it will mean that
the contract will not be renewed," he
replied.

Has Not Considered Case.

Dr. Henry M. Sawyer, chairman of
the Building Committee, said his com-
mittee had not considered the Ittner
matter and would make no recommen-
dation of any kind concerning it to
the board at its meeting next Tues-
day night.

He said his committee had given the
general of the contract no considera-
tion probably because it had not been
brought to the committee's attention
by any sort of recommendation on the
part of the Commissioner of School
Buildings, R. M. Milligan. Milligan,
when questioned about the possible re-
newal of the contract, said he knew
nothing about what the board intended
doing in the matter. His office, if giv-
ing three additional draftsmen at \$10 a
month each, could do the work that
Ittner has been performing for the
board for the last six years, he said.

A special committee was appointed
to conduct an investigation into the
board's finances, seeking to
ascertain why with an annual in-
come of \$4,700,000 it has been neces-
sary to suspend work of construction
on new buildings and to refuse a pe-
tition for a night school in the Grp-
ver Cleveland High School.

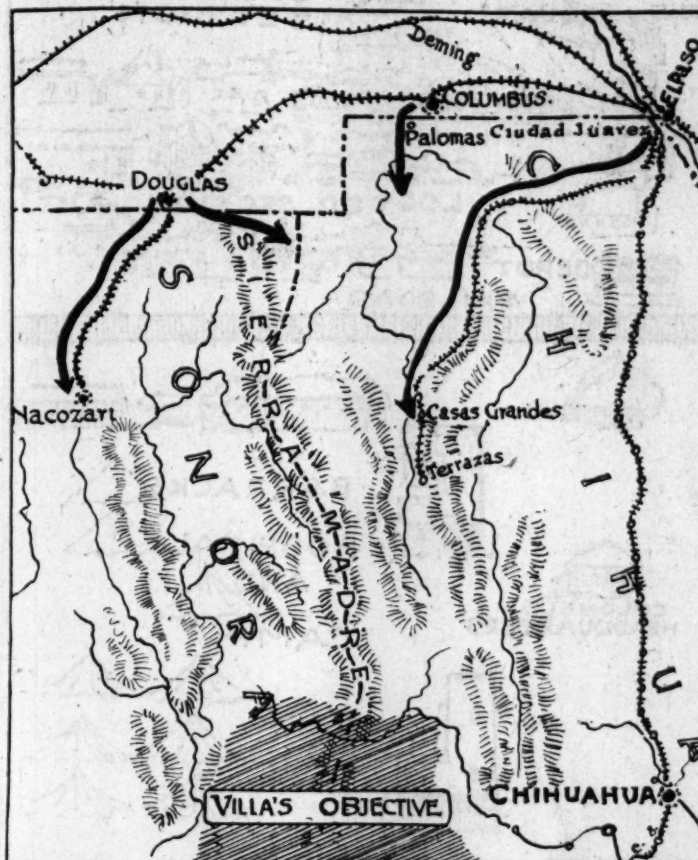
A partial report was made by this
committee, but it contained no men-
tion of the Ittner contract. Ittner was
Commissioner of School Build-
ings at a salary of \$5000 a year, and
he was employed until 1910, when he
resigned. He was re-employed as archi-
tect on a 3 per cent commission basis.

Commissions of \$20,000 a Year.

Records of the board show that
during the first four years of this
contract he received an average of
\$20,545 a year. The average annual
cost of the department, after Ittner
resigned as commissioner, but in-
cluding his commission, was \$70,000.
The average cost for the three years
prior to that time, when he was em-
ployed at a stated salary, was \$65,
000, or nearly as much as the board
when he was employed on a com-
mission basis.

Unless the Ittner contract is re-
newed at the next meeting of the
board, it will expire before another
meeting is held.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening news-
paper in St. Louis that receives or publishes
news material by the Associated Press.



DISPATCHES from San Antonio, where Gen. Funston has his headquarters,
say three forces will cross the border. The first, it is understood, will
go by rail from El Paso to Casas Grandes and from that point work south,
and westward, to cut off Villa if he makes for his fastness in the San
Andres country, about 60 miles west of Chihuahua City.
The second force is expected to follow the bandits' trail from Columbus,
while a third will start from Douglas and a detachment of the last force
will go by rail to the end of the Nacozari railroad and work east from the
railroad.

MILITARY MEN SATISFIED WITH COLUMBUS RECORD; CIVILIANS DISAPPOINTED

Citizens Believe Proper Precautions Were Not
Taken Against Surprise—Maj. Tompkins
With 140 Men Pursued Bandits 15 Miles.

By CLAIR KENAMORE,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 11.—In the
praise that is generously and enthusias-
tically given to the little band of United
States soldiers in Col. Slocum's camp
that routed Villa and his raiders, the
bravery of Maj. Tompkins and his small
detachment of cavalry that pursued and
fought the fleeing Mexicans for 15 miles,
has not been mentioned.

It was for a big show away much
of their loot and to abandon two ma-
chine guns, but they maintained their
formation and the skill with which the
rear guard was handled excited the
praise of Maj. Tompkins himself.

A little more than 10 miles from
the rear of the retreating force
crossed a bare flat plain, with very
little vegetation and no boulders.
It was an ideal place for a cavalry
fight, but it revealed the weakness of
the pursuers of 140 men.

The Major sent Capt. Smyser with
about 25 soldiers to hit the left flank
of the retreating column, while his
main body went after the rear.

Villa apparently saw his advantage,
and immediately, and with good speed
and precision, threw his men into three
battles lines and advanced on the Ameri-
cans.

The utility of attacking 100 men with
140 was apparent, and Tompkins retreat-
ed. Villa only followed long enough to
make sure his enemy was done with
the pursuit.

In killed, Villa must have lost about
100 men in the raid. Fifty bodies have
been burned and I counted eight more
today still lying in the brush along the
line of his retreat. If they are numer-
ous on the Mexican side, the number
will exceed 100.

Opinions differ as to the honors in
Villa's night attack on Columbus, mil-
lions of men contending that Col. Slocum's
meager force covered itself with glory
in beating off invaders greatly exceed-
ing their number.

Civilians said Villa did very well;
that he outwitted the Americans com-
pletely, stole upon them, took them by
surprise, looted and burned a garrisoned
town and escaped with a loss of less
than five per cent of his forces.

Viewed as the first action in the
American campaign against Villa it is

Interesting to note its details. Colum-
bus is a dry, wind-swept town of adobe
frame and sheet-iron houses, set on a
high, arid plain. The El Paso & South-
western Railroad runs east and west
through the town, while north and
south is a ditch with a flat flood of
sand which comes from the direct-
ion of Mexico and goes under the railroad
track.

Attack Carefully Planned.

Villa had decided as long as two
weeks before the fight to attack Col-
umbus. When his force reached
the border, his spies gave him the
exact location of the camp, stores, of-
ficers' quarters and the number of
troops in camp.

The American officers had lost track
of Villa. They have been employ-
ing Mexican spies to watch him, but the
secret agents had quit, probably through
fear of the rebel chief. Knowing him
to be just south of the border and
opposite Columbus, no extra precautions
were taken, and thus, the townspeople
say, was the grave mistake. But no
one expected Villa to cross the line.

And that was where Villa had his
first advantage. He did what the other
fellow did not expect him to do.
To the southwest of the town and
near the army camp is a low hill topped
with rocks, where new lookouts are
on duty constantly.

Villa, before midnight, moved his
main body into the lee of this hill, some
of them being almost on the officers'
polio field. There he waited until about
3 a. m. and with 400 dismounted men
and four officers besides himself
mounted, proceeded up the arroyo, un-
der the railroad track, and into the
business part of town.

Sentry First Killed.

In approaching the town from Mexi-
co, his advance had crept up on the
only sentry who barred his way, and
he was killed before he could fire his
rifle. Townspeople criticize the laxity
of the military guard which would per-
mit a large force thus to enter the
town unobserved, but officers contend
the precautions taken were sufficient.

In moving up the arroyo the Villa
forces passed within 100 feet of the
headquarters of Col. Slocum, which was,
of course, deserted at that time of night.

Once across the railroad track, the
Villaists were between the houses oc-
cupied by the majority of the officers'
families and the barracks where the
troopers were asleep. Safely into the
town, all attempts at silence were aban-
doned and a general firing was be-
gun.

The looters entered all houses in the
way, the occupants fleeing. In almost
every case where opposition was en-
countered someone was killed, either
a soldier or a townsman.
It was very dark before the hotel was
continued on Page 2, Column 4.

U. S. TROOPS EXPECTED TO BE MOVING INTO MEXICO BY TONIGHT

Gen. Funston Informs War Depart-
ment of Strategic Dispositions
He Has Made.

BRIG-GEN. PERSHING TO LEAD MAIN COLUMN

General Staff Considers Possibility of Sending
Tens of Thousands of Troops Over All of
Northern Mexico, and This Scheme
Is Laid Before President.

By Associated Press.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 11.—Maj.-Gen. Frederick Funston
announced here today that, while he will have direction of military
affairs along the Mexican border, the expedition into Mexico to
capture Francisco Villa will be in charge of a Brigadier-General.
Gen. Funston said the name of the commanding officer would be
given out at Washington. The full aero squadron stationed here
will be dispatched with the expedition.

Organization of the expedition will not be completed for two
or three days, Gen. Funston said, as troops from other army di-
visions than the southern will be added to the border forces, going
direct to the border.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Major-General Frederick Funston,
in command of troops along the Mexican border, has orders
from President Wilson today to send an armed force into Mexico
to take Francisco Villa and his outlaws, dead or alive, and the
Washington Government expects him to execute them. Actual de-
tails of carrying out the President's instructions are to be left to
Gen. Funston, who is expected to have American troops moving
into Mexico before tonight.

No American troops had crossed the border this morning so
far as the War Department was advised. Many dispatches were
received from Gen. Funston, however, informing the Department
as to the disposition he was making of his forces at strategic points.

No definite announcement was made at the War Department,
but it was generally understood that Brig-Gen. John J. Pershing
will command the principal column of American troops in the pur-
suit of Villa, Maj.-Gen. Funston retaining command of the general
operations which, it is expected, will involve the use of three or
more columns.

Secretary Baker Calls Expedition "Defensive" One.

Secretary Baker specifically referred to the expedition as "defensive"
in line with the administration's policy of regarding its action as one to repel
invasion.

General instructions were sent to Gen. Funston last night, after a long
conference between officers of the general staff at the War Department, when
plans for troop movements across the border were formulated. The memoran-
dum on the subject later was submitted to President Wilson by Secretary
of War Baker.

Secretary Baker announced that full discretion as to the number of men
to be used and the route to be followed has been left with Gen. Funston.
The strictest secrecy is being observed by the War Department officials
today regarding the army's plans for the capture of the bandits. This is in
accordance with the urgent request of Gen. Funston, the object being to
prevent Villa from learning of the movements of the expedition.

Carranza Troops Six Miles South of Columbus.

Gen. Funston in a dispatch to the War Department confirmed the report
that 400 Carranza troops had reached Palomas, six miles south of Columbus,
to "join in the pursuit of Villa."

Secretary Baker said that whatever reinforcements Gen. Funston might
require to maintain an adequate patrol along the border in addition to the
expeditionary force would be furnished promptly. He added that the War
Department had been deluged with telegrams from individuals and organiza-
tions offering services as volunteers. There was at present, Secretary Baker
said, no need for summoning volunteers to the colors, although the Depart-
ment appreciated fully the patriotic spirit behind the offers.

Latest reports of the whereabouts of Gen. Villa say he reached Acon-
cigu, south of Palomas, yesterday, with 300 followers. This information
came in a message to the Carranza Embassy from Consul Andres Garcia at
El Paso.

Consul Garcia reported that Gen. Gavira, military commander at Ju-
arez, was informed of this by Gen. Bertani from Palomas, at 11 p. m.
yesterday. Bertani also reported
Villa had 60 casualties in the en-
counter with American troops at
Columbus and the pursuit which fol-
lowed. On the day after the Colum-
bus raid, Villa avoided an encounter
with the troops of Gen. Bertani. The
American Mormon colonists are in
no danger, he said.

The State Department has informed
Gen. Carranza of the action at the
Washington Government, and expressed
the hope that he would not object
Eliseo Arellano, Carranza's Ambassa-
dor here, has intimated that his chief
will not oppose the movement.

Members of Congress, without regard
to party, approve the step, the only
measure for the suppression of
outlaws, and that as soon as the force
of the de facto Government of Mexico
were in control of the situation, any
American troops then in Mexico would
be withdrawn.

Sunday Circulation Over 375,000; Last Sunday, 384,325

difference of opinion being on the part of certain Republicans who favor even more extensive operations than those planned by the administration. On both sides of the capitol the disposition apparently is to allow the President to handle the situation for the present.

Steps to prevent the discussion of the subject in Congress and forestall any action which might interfere with the President's plan were taken at a meeting today of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which unanimously endorsed the action of the President in sending troops. The meeting was called by Senator Stone late yesterday, after the President had outlined his position to him.

President Wilson today is aboard the naval yacht Mayflower on a week-end cruise down the Potomac, in close touch by wireless with the White House and the War Department.

Statement of President's Position.
After a conference between President Wilson and Secretary Baker last night, this statement of the President's position was given out:

"There is no intention of entering Mexico in force. A sufficient body of mobile troops will be sent into Mexico to locate and disperse or capture the band or bands that attacked Columbus. So soon as the forces of the de facto Government can take control of the situation, any forces of the United States then remaining in Mexico will, of course, be immediately withdrawn. The forces of the United States now on the border will be immediately recalled, but only for the purpose of safeguarding the territory of the United States from further raids."

After his conference with the President, Secretary Baker announced that no invasion of Mexico in force was contemplated. Officers of the general staff began at once the preparation of instructions for Gen. Funston in accordance with this announcement.

The Secretary's call at the White House followed a busy day at the War Department. The machinery of the general staff was set in motion immediately after President Wilson's decision to hunt down the raiders was announced at the close of the Cabinet meeting. The War Plans Committee assembled and went over the situation. Little detailed information as to the immediate situation on the Mexican side of the border is available here. Such matters are under the jurisdiction of Gen. Funston, who has his own intelligence office. The committee quickly reached the conclusion, it is understood, that Funston must be left unhampered to work out the problem of pursuing the bandits with whatever force he thinks necessary, and that the general staff should secure American border towns and ranches against repetitions of the Columbus raid.

The committee also assembled facts and figures in relation to a possible decision to sweep the whole of Northern Mexico with a military dragnet to catch the bandits. A plan, it was said, while certain to end the disturbing conditions along the border, would involve the use of troops by the tens of thousands instead of regiments. Figures as to the force the committee thought necessary for operations were not revealed.

After they were submitted to Secretary Baker, however, the latter arranged a conference with President Wilson, and laid the whole situation before the Commander in Chief.

Some appreciation of the problem confronting Gen. Funston may be gathered from information on the question of war and state department officials as to conditions across the border.

Whether Villa will concentrate his followers or continue to evade pursuit in scattered bands can only be guessed. Department officials realize, however, that the raid of Columbus is only a territory approximately 60 miles long and as wide. In any of these 3,600 square miles Villa might operate with a certain knowledge of every trail and waterhole.

Villa always has shown a preference through his years of outlawry for the mountains that protect the border line of the States of Chihuahua and Sonora, when forced to retreat. There is reason to believe that he now is making his way west and south to seek shelter in the hills. He is known to previously very soon there and in the south, near Guadalupe, the people among whom he was born.

Will Tax American Inequality.
Once back in the mountains and befriended by those who idolize him, the bandit's tactics will tax American inequality. In hiding and dodging from place to place he is recognized as an adept.

Should Villa concentrate his men the problem of his capture would be simple, say officers here, but they do not anticipate that he can be lured into an open fight. The most promising factor from the American viewpoint is short-range ammunition. It is known that Villa's men have been conserving their already reduced stock of cartridges and have no source from which to obtain more. Their guns are in bad condition and many weeks ago they lost virtually all their artillery and machine guns. It is doubted here if Villa has any cannon or more than two or three guns, with little ammunition for them. The killing at Columbus of Pablo Lopez deprived him of his most efficient aid.

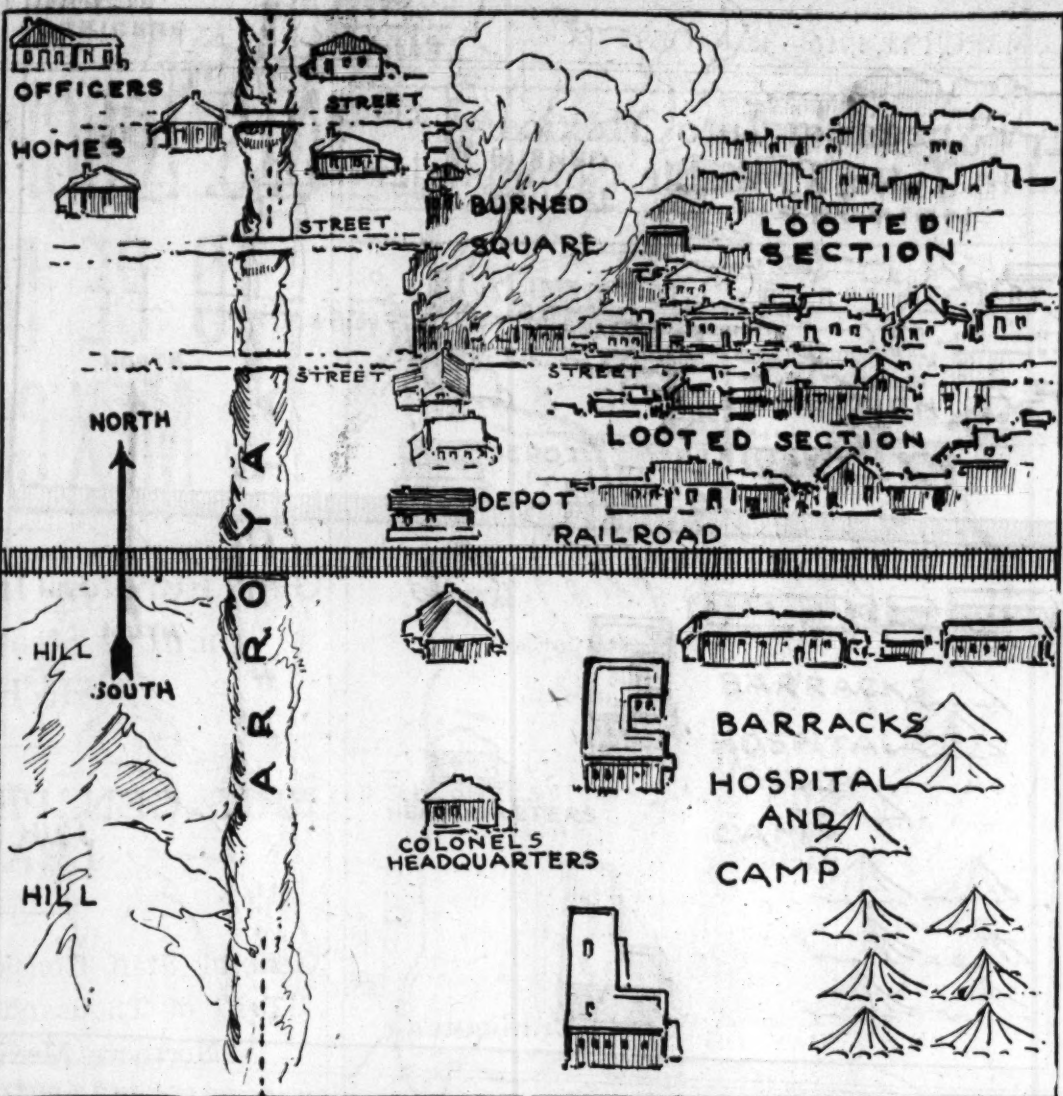
The country through which Villa will be forced to fight or flee has been so harried in the last few years of civil war that the opportunities for forage have been greatly reduced. His own plan of driving off and selling herds of cattle has further reduced his means of continuing the fight.

To the south of Chihuahua, across sandy and unproductive stretches of country, there are a few scattered, but known number of Villa's men about Torreon and in the State of Durango. These have lately conducted daring raids and are said to be in better shape than those Villa has with him.

Carranza's ally at the present is said to be about \$500 and he has been promised \$200,000. He has approximately 200 cannon, most of them 100-caliber guns of a French make. The state of ammunition for these is not good, however, and the guns have been used in the last two years. Carranza's army, however, is not evenly divided in the north and south. Gen. Obregon has in Sonora, his best troops, more than 25,000 of the best and an equal number is operating in the state of Coahuila, south of Mexico.

Secretary Garrison, familiar with the Mexican plans by his long years of service in the army of two years.

Map of Columbus; Villa's Band Entered the New Mexico Town Through the Arroya



ago, came to Washington yesterday and offered his services to aid his successor. They were at once accepted and Mr. Garrison went into conference with Secretary Baker at the War Department.

Gen. Carranza, in a telegram to the State Department, expressed regret at the Columbus raid, but made no comment on the proposal of sending American troops to hunt down the bandits.

No prospect of using the national guard exists in the situation, but any larger scale of operations will involve it. No orders have been given to the navy. The fleet, with more than 10,000 bluejackets and marines available for landing duty, is on the winter drilling ground off Guantanamo, within easy sailing distance of Mexican waters. The President-American demonstrations or uprisings endanger other foreigners.

Speaker Clark made this comment today on the Mexican policy of the administration:

"The President is doing exactly right in chasing Villa. I hope he catches the bandit."

Representative Aswell of Louisiana asked the Speaker for recognition to offer from the floor a resolution proposing a Government reward of \$50,000 for the capture of Villa, dead or alive. Speaker Clark suggested that the President be left free to handle the situation without any action in Congress at this time. Representative Aswell refrained.

DRUNK CARRANZA SOLDIERS ATTACK AMERICAN RANCHES

Standing on Mexican Soil They Rope and Shoot Cattle Across the U. S. Border.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 11.—Further reports today of the raid last night on American ranches south of Osborn Junction, Ariz., stated that a command of Carranza soldiers who had been drinking, were encamped for the night near Osborn, while on the way from Naco, Sonora, to Augua Prieta, Sonora. They amused themselves by roping cattle and horses belonging to the American ranches whose property extended both sides of the international boundary.

Several horses and cattle ranging in the border. Other live stock which was roped and which the soldiers were unable to get across the border were shot on American soil. "The Mexicans did not cross the line themselves."

Three ranchers named Schlout, Bohm, and Collins were said to have been fired upon by Mexicans and had narrow escapes, but none was injured.

Bryan Approves Sending of Troops Into Mexico.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 11.—William J. Bryan on his arrival here late yesterday gave out a statement in which he expressed approval of President Wilson's course in sending troops into Mexico after Villa.

"While the outrage is a distressing one and deserves the severest punishment, I am glad that the President is not permitting himself to be forced into invasion by those who have been trying for two years to get this country into war with Mexico," said Bryan. "This is the first time that we have had sufficient cause to cross the border."

Former President Taft Approves American Pursuit of Villa.

BOSTON, March 11.—Former President Taft, speaking on the Monroe Doctrine at a dinner of the Unitarian Club last night, said he was glad a sufficient force of United States troops was being sent after Villa.

"The Carranza Government's policy is being inadequate," he said, "we are entirely justified in pursuing Villa," adding: "The sooner his fangs are drawn the better."

The possibility of a general intervention was deplored by the speaker, "because that would be a serious matter."

Text of Gen. Funston's Request for Permission to Pursue Villa Band

WASHINGTON, March 11.—THE text of a dispatch from Gen. Funston to the War Department yesterday follows:

"It is the opinion of Col. Dodd and Stocum, in which I concur, that unless Villa is relentlessly pursued and his forces scattered, he will continue raids. As troops of the Mexican Government are accomplishing nothing, and as he can consequently make his preparations and concentrations without being disturbed, he can strike at any point on the border, we being unable to obtain advance information as to his whereabouts."

"If we fritter away the whole country guarding towns, ranches and railroads, it will accomplish nothing if he can find safe refuge across the line after every raid. Although probably not more than a thousand took part in Columbus raid, he is believed to have about 200. Even if he should not continue raids, he has entered on a policy of merciless killing of Americans in Mexico."

"To show apathy and gross inefficiency of Mexican Government troops, an American woman held prisoner by Villa for nine days, but who escaped in Columbus fight, states that during all that time he was undisturbed at no great distance from border, collecting a force of about 300. The few Carranza troops in the region fled, losing all contact with him and not even informing us as to his whereabouts."

"If it is proposed to take action against him, I recommend no information be given out, in order that we may stand some chance of surprising him."

"If desired, I shall personally command. It would be desirable to replace as soon as possible from available cavalry in the United States the cavalry taken from the border."

"FUNSTON."

and involve consequences the scope of which we cannot measure. But that there is ground for thinking it probable, none can deny."

Prof. Taft said he entirely acquiesced in the administration of any desire to involve the United States in war with Mexico.

"I still hold to the opinion," he asserted, "that if we had not used power, full means to aid one of the contending parties and disable the other, the danger of the necessity for our intervention need not be nearly so great. European nations may, not without reason, therefore charge upon us some responsibility for present conditions."

10TH CAVALRY AT DOUGLAS AFTER TWO DAYS' MARCH Comes From Fort Huachuca Under Command of Col. W. C. Brown.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 11.—The Tenth United States Cavalry, Col. W. C. Brown commanding, arrived here today from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., after a two days' march.

Will to Hold Open Jobs for Volunteers Who Go to Mexico.

BOGALUSA, La., March 11.—A local lumber company announced today it would give a month's pay to all its employees who volunteer to go to Mexico for the United States and hold their jobs open until they return. The mill employs 11,000 men.

Our Confidential Clerk, Plans.
Make it pay you to wear and own a genuine Diamond or fine Watch; pay monthly. Let's live & Co., 24 floor, 33 N. 3d.

58 Mex can Bodies Found in Columbus After Villa's Raid

Continued From Page One.

set after officers burying half clad to their chests were in some cases driven back and for a long time it was impossible to say whether the man whom one saw was an American or a Mexican.

Citizens Repulse Attack.
Citizens of Columbus, used war alarms, went to their work at windows and doors, shooting steadily and deadly with their high-power rifles.

The tide was turned in favor of the Americans by Lieut. Lucas and Lieut. Castellan. Lucas, barefooted, got a machine gun into action and the execution done is still eloquently testified to by the blood-stained camp.

The Mexicans had invaded the camp itself, and if Villa's soldiers had not the nerve to stand the gall, they doubtless would have wiped out the American force.

The rattle of Lucas' machine gun and Castellan at the head of the troops dismounted, sweeping into the town where the looters were busy, drove the Mexicans off their feet and they retreated.

During the fighting in the town and in looting, Villa was not seen and it is believed that he watched from the hills south of the depot. His men fell back. He was in a desperate strait, but he could not stop them and they retreated in the direction of Mexico.

The hotel and the surrounding buildings were blazing now, the burnt district was just one square, the most compact in the town.

The American losses of seven killed and several wounded are exceedingly low for a force sent in by surprise in the middle of the night.

Eye-Witness Story.
William Robertson, who had exceptional opportunities for watching the fight from the town, said:

"I was sleeping in the room over the Palace meat market, and did not even have a pocket knife. The first shots that were fired woke me. They were fired down in the military camp and seemed as sort of a signal. I looked out the window and the street was black with people. It was 4:15 a. m. Within a minute everybody was shouting viva Mexico and viva Villa. I tried to get out the back stairs to join some Americans, but the Mexicans were on the back part of the building, too, so I had to stay there and watch the fight."

"After the hotel was blazing Castellan came with his men and fought for a long time under my window. The Americans were gathered around the Hoover Hotel corner 50 yards away. The blazing commercial hotel was two blocks away and the Mexicans were at the meat market and on the sidewalk."

"Finally at about daybreak the Mexicans were driven out. Before the Castellan troops advanced from the hotel corner, a Mexican Lieutenant suddenly stood up from behind a steel barrel. The other Mexicans were down the street by then."

"Well," shouted an American, "viva Mexico, viva Villa," said the Mexican Lieutenant, standing straight. "What?" shouted the American. The Mexican said it again and they let him have it. He and six other dead Mexicans were between the two corners."

Cold as Cannon Grip.
To keep the system in condition to throw off colds and grip, take Laxative Bromo Quinine. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. Grove's signature on box. 25c.

Dramatic Club Alumni to Play.
At Francis Gymnasium, tonight, alumni of the Theatre Dramatic Club will present "Madon Chambers." The "Yr. of Tears," for the Washington University Union, which is composed of 500 students, instructors, alumni and former students of the university.

ARMY STAFF HAD LONG AGO MAPPED MEXICO CAMPAIGN

Details of Incursion Across Border Decided on in Conference of Officers.

CONDITIONS ARE IDEAL

Weather Is Fine and Cavalry Forces Should Have Villa at a Disadvantage.

By CLAIR KENAMORE.
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 11.—Villa rested last night on the Boca Grande, 20 miles from the American border, and American patrols watched all camp fires from hills on the line. American army officers speculated on what form the chase for the elusive "Fanchito" would take.

That the 5000 men to be sent into Mexico will be cavalry is accepted as a fact and how to take that many men away from their present tasks is expected to bother the general staff no trifles.

At the present time, the Seventh Cavalry is at Douglas, Ariz., the Eighth at El Paso, the Eleventh at Fort Ord, the Thirteenth here and at Hachita, and the Tenth at Fort Huachuca. These bodies are available for immediate service, but to send them into Mexico will leave the sections of the border they are now patrolling in the care of infantry.

It would be impossible for infantry to maintain the patrol, and it has been suggested that the plan employed probably will be to gararrison with infantry the towns and ranches in the more exposed sections and to abandon the difficult patrol until the Villa chase is over.

Preparations in Advance.

There are few expeditions into Mexico which have not been worked out by the American army in staff problems, which are much like problems in geometry. Given 500 American troops to send against opposition to such and such a Mexican town, how would you do it? In some cases the whole campaign is already planned, camping places selected en route, provisions all estimated, transportation orders ready and all carefully considered and weighed.

These are facts which the army does not proclaim from house to house. While 5000 men is a sufficient number to handle the Villa outfit, officers say it is not enough to invade Mexico if the population and the de facto government give confidence to the invaders. However, they console themselves by saying all American invasions are usually unwise. "Look at Scott going to the City of Mexico," they say. "Simply suicidal, although it turned out successfully. The little bunch that went to the Cuba at the outbreak of the Spanish war, and Vera Cruz, childlike."

Weather Conditions Good.

A veteran who fought Indians in this part of the country says: "Conditions just now are ideal for a campaign. The spring, while quite hot by day, is decidedly chilly at night. The moon is just coming to the full. There is no danger for the horses, which will handicap the enemy and not bother us. All the signs are in the right quarter. Then this is a particularly opportune time, politically, for the army to do something spectacular. It will help a lot with Congress. Everybody is going up, so three hundred miles pretty soon. So why be downhearted?"

While the regulations and ethics do not approve of such discussion, there has been a general belief among army men here that Gen. Pershing would lead the enterprise, and this was a matter of great satisfaction to the rank and file. While this officer is generally known to civilians as the man whose father-in-law, Senator Warren, was chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, he is known in the army as a scratch man in all the things which go to make a soldier. His popularity is exceptional in a profession where there is so much jealousy.

BETTER PUT A BANK LOCK ON YOUR AUTO GASOLINE TANK

Newest Form of Larceny Is to Rob Machines of Their Liquid Power Makers.

The thefts while they are standing in the street was revealed as a new form of larceny today when attention was called to it in the Police Journal.

Joseph M. O'Reilly, real estate dealer at 723 Chestnut street, was the first to make a formal complaint to the police that the gasoline had been extracted from his automobile while he wasn't looking.

O'Reilly went to hear a Symphony concert last Saturday night. After the concert he got into his automobile and started home. He had gone only a block when the machine stopped. He found the gasoline tank was empty, though it had contained 10 gallons of gasoline when he left home.

Several policemen were looking after traffic in front of the Odeon, but they did not observe the gasoline thief.

BODY FOUND IN VACANT HOUSE

Coroner Orders Autopsy to Determine Cause of Unidentified Man's Death.

Coroner Padberg ordered an autopsy today to determine what caused the death of an unidentified man whose body was found yesterday afternoon in a vacant house at 514 Morgan street.

The body was found by William Bartold, an inspector for the Laclede Gas Co. It was lying on the floor, face down. The man was about 25 years old, 5 feet 5 inches in height, weighed 135 pounds, had a smooth face and dark hair, and wore a dark coat and vest, two pairs of pants and a black slouch hat.

AMPLE PRECEDENT FOR THE "HOT TRAIL" PRINCIPLE

Canadians Were Allowed to Pursue Fenians Into American Territory—Gen. Lawton Chased Apaches Into Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In ordering United States troops into Mexico to hunt down Villa's bandit army, President Wilson acted on the principle of international law sanctioning punitive expeditions against factions in a foreign state which cannot be or are not prevented by the constituted authorities of that state from attacking its neighbors.

Authorities on international law and practice pointed today to many precedents witnessing the general acceptance of this principle. It was written into the treaty of 1850 between the United States and Mexico, which now has lapsed, in the form of a provision under which the military forces of either country could pursue marauders across the international line where "a hot trail" existed. Even before this treaty was negotiated, however, Gen. Lawton used a band of raiding Apaches into Mexico, and although the Mexican Government protested, it recognized the principle on which Lawton acted in acceptance of the treaty.

Daniel Webster, as Secretary of State, accepted the "hot-trail" principle in negotiating with the Canadian Government the Fenian troubles in Canada. The Caroline, a vessel used by the Fenians to carry an expedition across the Niagara River into Canada, was pursued to the American side by Canadians and there destroyed. Secretary Webster notified Canada that the United States would make no complaint if Canada affirmed, as she subsequently did, that the charges probably would name Francisco Villa, the bandit chief who led the raid of Columbus.

In two instances Gen. Andrew Jackson headed punitive expeditions into Florida while that territory was a Spanish possession. One was against a filibustering faction based on Amelia Island and operating against the United States. The other resulted in the destruction of the town of St. Marco, which had been the base of a Creek Indian expedition against the United States.

The British Government investigated that incident, but never protested. Officials today recalled many other instances where the "hot-trail" principle has been invoked in some form by this and other Governments and declared there could be no doubt of its applicability in the case of Villa.

Carranza Wants Right to Pursue Bandits Into U. S.

Continued From Page One.

should unfortunately be repeated at any other points of the border."

Administration officials regard Gen. Carranza's proposal as favorable. It seems to indicate that he will not protest against American troops on Mexican soil, as had been feared. Practically, such a reciprocal arrangement probably never would result in a single Carranza soldier crossing the line, as the possibility of bandits taking refuge in American territory is considered remote.

It is realized that such an arrangement would go to satisfy Gen. Carranza and permit him to comply with popular sentiment in Mexico.

Gen. Carranza's note will be answered after it has been laid before President Wilson.

The reply of the United States probably will be that Carranza's suggestion will be reconsidered, if at any time it should become necessary for his forces to pursue bandits into American territory through the lack of a sufficient number of American troops to do the work. It probably will be pointed out that American troops are to pursue Villa bandits in Mexico for the sole reason that Carranza forces are not there in sufficient numbers to relieve the menace and that if a similar situation should arise in the United States his offer of co-operation would be accepted.

500 MORMONS IN MEXICO AWAIT ESCORT OF TROOPS

Refugees, Menaced by Villa Bandits, Remain at Colony in Chihuahua State.

EL PASO, Tex., March 11.—The train which was to carry out 500 Mormons from their colony near Chihuahua, Chihuahua, has not started and will not start until a sufficient escort arrives from the garrison at Chihuahua City, according to Gen. Gaviira, commanding at Juarez today.

The position of the Mormon colony 165 miles by train from El Paso, critical as it was in the first place, is further menaced by the presence of Francisco Villa, with a band of 300 followers, at La Ascension, close to the railroad over which they must travel to the American frontier.

In El Paso hope for the escape of the Mormons is based largely on the unverified rumor that Villa is short of ammunition. Although only 300 men are reported to be with him at La Ascension, Villa, it is said, still has a force of 2000 in that region.

MAN KILLED BY TRAIN SAID TO HAVE THROWN SELF UNDER CAR

Witnesses Declare Man Deliberately Put Head on Rails in Terminal Yards.

A man about 60 years old, said by the police to be a street sweeper named Rachle of 1550 South Third street was run over by a freight train in the terminal yards at the foot of Miller street under peculiar circumstances, at 11 a. m. today.

The first report to the police said persons on a Wiggins Ferry boat, which was approaching the shore, saw the man deliberately stoop and place his head on the rail between two cars of the moving freight train. The four rear cars of the train passed over his head.

J. P. MORGAN ON WAY HOME

Sails From Liverpool on the Philadelphia.

LONDON, March 11.—J. P. Morgan, who has been in London for several weeks, sailed today for Liverpool for New York, on the steamship Philadelphia.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.
WASHINGTON, March 11. SENATE.
Foreign Relations Committee endorsed President Wilson's action thus far in ordering troops to Mexico to take the Villa bandits.

HOUSE.
Continued consideration of the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation.

5 WOUNDED VILLA MEN AND BOY TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER

Child of One of the Guerilla Band Wounded at Columbus Is but 12.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 11.—Six wounded Villa soldiers captured by Col. H. J. Stocum's troops of the Thirtieth United States Cavalry in Thursday's fight here, will be charged with murder for the killing of the seven soldiers slain in the fight, according to an announcement today by E. B. Stone, special agent of the Department of Justice.

The prisoners included a boy 12 years old and two officers. Stone said he would confer today with Sumner Burkhart, United States District Attorney in New Mexico, and that the charges probably would name Francisco Villa, the bandit chief who led the raid of Columbus.

Charge in State Court.
Stone said it was probable that some charges of murder would be filed against the prisoners in the State court of New Mexico in connection with the killing of nine civilians by the bandit raiders.

Pablo Sanchez, arrested while signaling Mexicans across the border yesterday, and held as a spy, will be charged with aiding an enemy while on the soil of the United States. The murder charges against the Villa soldiers, Stone declared, will lie because the raid was carried out, not by recognized belligerents, but by bandits whose leader was a man who had been prescribed by the de facto Government of a country with which the United States was not at war.

The men against whom the murder charges are to be filed are: Lieut. Ysabel Chavez, with two years' service under the insurgent chief; Leno Ruiz; Juan Sanchez, Elias Heras and Antonio Morandis, privates. Capt. Pablo Garcia, one of the wounded, died today.

The boy is Jesus Reyes, who, with his father, Aurelio Reyes, joined Villa three months ago in Chihuahua.

Wounded Soldier Dies.
The death of Jesus D. Taylor, a wounded American soldier, yesterday at Fort Bliss, would be the basis for the eighth charge of murder against the prisoners, who are all so badly wounded that the United States Commissioner probably will be summoned here from Mexico or Albuquerque to arraign them as they lie in a hospital tent in the cavalry camp here.

Stone declared the cases against the prisoners had been rendered particularly strong by the fact that evidence had been found, including papers taken from Villa's official correspondence, which was picked up on the battlefield, to show that while Villa was approaching to make the raid on Columbus he addressed his troops, telling them: "Spare no American, to burn and loot the town and to make human torches of every man, woman and child."

Man Held as Spy.
Sanchez was picked up with 15 other Mexicans yesterday by cavalry patrol. Fourteen were released, some being ordered across the border as suspicious characters.

Sanchez said he is a rancher, but American soldiers made affidavits that he was signaling across the border.

Then he was searched a pair of field glasses were found under his belt. The removal of his overalls revealed a well-made gray military uniform.

Eighteen mounted Mexicans are reported having raided the home of H. A. Blankenship, a section foreman, at Malpas, 18 miles east of Columbus. The family, including two children, escaped and crawled to cover in the darkness, where they lay in the brush most of the cold night. The raiders are said to have passed south into Mexico.

A Mexican who failed to halt on order of a patrol was killed east of town last night.

Twelve hundred Carranza troops, flying a black and white flag to distinguish them from bandits, reached Pinalome, six miles south of the border, from Columbus, yesterday.

In response to the urgent request of Col. Stocum, three companies of the First Battalion of the Twentieth Infantry were ordered to Columbus from Victoria, N. M., 25 miles west. The battalion only arrived in Victoria from El Paso yesterday, under command of Maj. William Sample. One company remains at Victoria.

During 1915 the number of Farm Ads printed in the Post-Dispatch was 11,622, or 100 more than appeared in the nearest competitor.

13,000 TO GET WAGE INCREASE

Santa Fe to Raise Machinists' Pay 2 Cents an Hour.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 11.—An average increase of 2 cents an hour in wages of every machinist employed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway was announced today at the general offices here.

The order, which according to the announcement, becomes effective immediately, will affect 13,000 men over the entire system, it was stated.

THREE CAMPS IN INDIANAPOLIS

CHICAGO, March 11.—It was learned

PUBLIC HEARING MONDAY TO PLAN FOR TAX PROTEST

Committee of Aldermen to Take
Up Charges of Discrimina-
tion Against City.

MESSAGE FROM MAYOR

Kiel Points Out Assessment Rate
Is Much Higher Here Than
in Counties.

A special committee of Aldermen, created yesterday as requested in a message by Mayor Kiel, will conduct a public hearing Monday at 8 p. m. to consider an official protest to the State Board of Equalization against the unequal assessment of taxable property in the cities and counties of the State.

In his message, inspired by the action of the Real Estate Exchange and the Taxpayers' Protective Association, the Mayor said it was common knowledge that St. Louis real estate and personal property is assessed at a much higher rate than in certain counties.

The Mayor also pointed out that the State Legislature has created a system of boards with power to obtain city revenue without the approval of city authorities by submitting an estimate of requirements that is final. The Mayor referred to the Police Board, School Board and the Armory Board without mentioning them. The latter has not been organized as yet under an act of the Legislature in 1913.

The Mayor also called attention to the fact that the city takes care of its insane wards in the sanatorium, mainly at the expense of city taxpayers, although the care of insane charges is a State function, which the various counties enjoy at the expense of the entire State.

President Haller appointed the following Aldermen to consider the form of protest to be delivered to the State Board: Barney L. Schwartz, Wilbur C. Schwartz, Udell Wyrick and Otto.

The State board yesterday announced that estimates from all communities of the State indicate that the total amount of property this year will be \$1,724,670,331, an increase of \$75,482,917 over the actual assessment last year.

The estimated assessment of real and personal property in St. Louis this year, as reported a month ago to the State Board by Assessor Schramm, is \$462,138,790. The city is thus burdened with about 27 per cent of the taxes of the State, although its population is about 20 per cent of the State's population.

In addition to the general tax revenue, the city contributes about \$40,000 a year to the State from the sale of dramshop licenses, and about \$300,000 a year from license fees collected from merchants, manufacturers and others. The counties of the State, except those in which Kansas City and St. Joseph are located, contribute little or nothing to the State from these sources.

B. M. L. Names Committee to Prepare Remedial Tax Bills.

F. N. Judson, chairman of the Committee on Taxation of the Business Men's League yesterday appointed a committee to prepare bills for submission to the next Legislature in an effort to correct inequalities in the tax laws of the State.

The committee consists of Tom W. Barnett, president of the Mortgage Guaranty Trust Co., chairman; P. Taylor Bryan, counsel for the league, and Edward Hadden, former president of the league.

Judson said the committee will consider the laws under which citizens appeal from their assessments, inequalities in valuations in the cities and other parts of the State, and other inequalities in the tax system.

'PICKPOCKET' CRY STARTS CHASE

Two Men Caught But There Is no Complaint.

Two men jumped from a Park car at Eighteenth and Market streets this morning, and the conductor pointed to ward them, and shouted: "Pickpockets."

The men were pursued by a policeman and several civilians, and were caught at Sixteenth and Pine streets. By the time the police overtook the street car, the conductor, E. L. Horton, said that an elderly man who had complained that he had been robbed of a wallet, had left the car.

At Police Headquarters the two men gave their names and addresses as Michael Morgan, 225 North Thirteenth street, and Benjamin Joseph, 2218 North Broadway.

GIVE YOUR WANT AD THE BIG SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION.

Tomorrow, as usual, fully 6500 offers will appear in the Biggest Real Estate and Want Directory west of the Mississippi—with the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH—and here is the vital point: They will reach 180,000 more homes than any other St. Louis newspaper! This means nearly 1,000,000 more readers for your offer if it is in this great directory.

Last Sunday's circulation was 38,325, or 180,000 more than the next largest St. Louis Sunday newspaper.

Germans Say Aeroplanes Dropped Bombs on Russian Steamers.

LONDON, March 11.—An official German communication, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam, says that on Thursday morning German aeroplanes dropped bombs on a Russian squadron of one battleship and five destroyers and on several Russian merchant ships in the Black Sea near Kall Akra Cape, on the coast of Bulgaria, about 25 miles northeast of Varna. It was observed that some of the destroyers were hit. Despite heavy shooting from the Russian warships, the communication adds, the aeroplanes escaped.

Stenographer, Fourth Wife of W. C. Capen, Automobile Man



MRS. W. C. CAPEN.

Mrs. Marian Morefield Capen is the fourth wife of Wallace C. Capen of 428 McPherson avenue. They were married Thursday night at the Maple Avenue M. E. Church. The fourth wife of Capen was at one time Capen's stenographer. She was also secretary of the C. C. Club, of which Capen's third wife, Mrs. Ursie Winterode Capen, was president.

Germans Continue to Make Short Advances at Rheims

Continued From Page One.

a continued and intense bombardment in the regions of Elix and Moulainville.

Germans Retake Part of Wood.

To the west of the Meuse, where the bombardment has been uninterrupted during the day, the enemy attacked with particular violence our positions in the Bois des Corbeaux. Several attacks were repulsed successively by our artillery, infantry and machine guns, which did considerable execution in the enemy's ranks. Notwithstanding losses of all proportion to their objectives, the Germans for their last attack used at least one division, and in the course of the fighting they were able to occupy again part of the Bois des Corbeaux, which we had retaken from them March 8.

"To the east of the Meuse, the enemy twice attacked our trenches to the west of the village of Douaumont. Brought to a stop by our mitrailleuse and our curtain fire, the enemy was not able to reach our line at any point.

"An attack which was prepared against the village of Vaux was stopped by our artillery and could not be carried out.

"It is confirmed that the infantry actions the Germans directed yesterday against the village of Vaux and against our trenches at the foot of the ridge on which Fort Vaux is situated, cost them heavy sacrifices.

"In the Woivre, the enemy's bombardment, which was energetically repelled by our batteries, has been intense on Elix, Moulainville, Villers-Bonchamp, and Bonzeve.

"The Germans dropped in the Meuse at St. Mihiel floating mines, but these were fished out before any damage was done by them."

British Fall Back on Tigris: Lost 3000.

LONDON, March 11.—The War Office has made public the following official communication concerning the fighting in Mesopotamia:

"Gen. Lake reports that Gen. Aylmer, who was operating from seven miles distant, on the morning of March 8 the British main force attacked from the right bank of the Tigris. The engagement kept up until sunset. The British temporarily occupied part of the Turkish trenches, but they were ejected by a counter attack of the Turkish reserves. The British withdrew into their former positions and left in the Turkish trenches 2000 dead and large quantities of arms and ammunition. The Turkish losses were comparatively light."

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, March 10.—A Turkish headquarters report received here says:

"Trak front: The British had approached slowly to the advanced Turkish trenches until they were 200 yards distant. On the morning of March 8 the British main force attacked from the right bank of the Tigris. The engagement kept up until sunset. The British temporarily occupied part of the Turkish trenches, but they were ejected by a counter attack of the Turkish reserves. The British withdrew into their former positions and left in the Turkish trenches 2000 dead and large quantities of arms and ammunition. The Turkish losses were comparatively light."

Aeroplanes Bombs Missed British Ships at Samos.

ATHENS, March 11.—On Wednesday a German aeroplane coming from the coast of Asia Minor, flew over the island of Samos, which lies 42 miles to the southwest of Smyrna and threw bombs at British ships in harbor there without hitting any of them. The aeroplane returned to Asia Minor.

VILLA IS SAID TO EXPECT HELP FROM JAPAN OR GERMANY

Woman Who Rode Nine Days
With His Troops Tells of His
Talks With Officers.

EL PASO, March 11.—Mrs. Maude Hauke Wright, the American woman who rode nine days with the Villa troops preceding the raid on Columbus, N. M., is here today awaiting the arrival of her baby which had been taken from her and given to a Mexican family. Her baby is said to be at Pearson, Mex., and it is said to be brought to her today.

"I want to go to my baby," Mrs. Wright said. "It would only take me three days to walk to Pearson." She was informed that the child probably would be brought to Juarez on the train which is to bring the Mormon colonists. Mrs. Wright told her story as though it were commonplace. Because she suffered in silence, never complaining and holding herself aloof from the bandits, she was called "La Reyna," "Queen of the Villistas," by the troops. Villa had told one of the officers that he preferred to have her to ride with him rather than to kill her outright—and because she proved to be able to stand hardship better than his own men, he promised her that he would release her after he had sacked Columbus. He also agreed to give her \$100 in gold, and a permit to travel unmolested throughout any part of Villa territory.

"Villa only talked to me twice," Mrs. Wright said. "I avoided talking with him because he would have thought I admired him and would have forced me to accompany him. He told his officers how he would wipe out the town of Columbus and then when the United States tried to invade the Mexican territory Germany and Japan would step in to interfere. Villa believed this firmly. I have overheard him make such remarks from time to time. Whether some agents of these two countries are making him believe this or whether it is an idea which came to him I don't know. But he is convinced that he will be assisted in the fight he has started.

"How I wanted to escape to tell the people of Columbus about this attack. But I was watched all the time. The first night I was allowed to sleep in an abandoned adobe hut which was prepared for me. About 30 saddles were piled in front of the door. They sleep with their heads to the door and their feet to a fire just beyond.

"I lay down, but not to sleep. About midnight I heard the snoring of the Mexican guards. I peered through the opening of the saddles, and spied Villa's charger, a splendid steed, about 50 feet from the hut. One by one I removed the saddles and stepped over the sleeping forms until I reached the horse.

"The horse was tangled in his rope. I began to untangle the horse and then one of the Mexicans turned over. He saw something was wrong. I stood behind the horse. But the horse refused to stand still and it kept me busy keeping behind the animal. Finally the guard came out to where the horse was.

"What are you doing here?" I asked.

"What are you doing here?" he asked.

"Untangling this horse," I replied.

When he finished the task I started. I longed for a hatpin, a dagger, a penknife, anything to kill the man. I could have shot him had I had a gun. If I could have killed him I could have escaped, since none of the horses could have overtaken me.

"I returned to the hut. Then on March 10 I was watched constantly until I was released at Columbus."

PACKERS GET A SETTLEMENT

Firms to Be Compensated for British Meat Seizures.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—From unofficial but reliable sources it is learned that the long-standing cases of the American packers, involving the detention by the British Government of large quantities of meat shipped from the United States to the neutral countries, have been adjusted. It is said the British Government has undertaken to secure the exporters against loss by a system of long-time contracts.

Estimates of the value of the cargoes seized by the British Government, or detained on the ground that they ultimately were destined to Germany or Austria, aggregate from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

BANK LOOT SAID TO BE FOUND

Police of Oklahoma Town Assert Two Suspects Confessed, Revealed Hiding Place.

VIAN, Ok., March 11.—E. M. Compton, one of two suspects held in connection with the robbery of the First National Bank here Wednesday, has confessed, according to the police, and is said to have led officers to a creek four miles northeast of Vian and disclosed money which had been buried. The money stolen from the bank totaled \$3818. In the confession given out, Compton declared he and Will Crittenden, also under arrest, were hired to rob the bank by three Vian citizens, now in custody and held pending investigation of the case.

Negroes Robs 5-Year-Old Girl of \$1.

Mrs. Harry Matthews of 3887 Ashland avenue told the police that her 5-year-old daughter, Alice Matthews, was stopped by a negro at Prairie avenue and Hebert street yesterday afternoon and robbed of \$1 with which she had been sent to make purchases.

Your credit is good with the latest Diamond and Watch credit house in the west, Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 308 N. 6th st.

Says Road Losses \$1100 Daily.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 11.—The Missouri Pacific Railway loses \$1100 a day on its passenger business in Kansas according to the testimony of C. H. Smith of St. Louis, valuation engineer of the road, before the Kansas Public Utilities Commission on the application for increased intrastate passenger rates.

BEVERLY STEVENS' EVIDENCE MISSING, PROSECUTOR SAYS

Cash Books of Convicted Realty
Dealer Disappear From
Ralph's Office.

The disappearance of the cash book kept by Beverly C. Stevens, a former Clayton real estate dealer now under penitentiary sentence for deed of trust frauds is a mystery which is worrying several lawyers and the attorney of Prosecuting Attorney's Ralph's office.

Max Israel who departed hurriedly from Clayton Feb. 14 last after resigning as clerk to the Prosecuting Attorney is known to have had the book in his custody. Since Israel's disappearance efforts to find the book have been without result.

Attorney A. B. Chandler, who represents the plaintiffs in several civil suits brought against Stevens by persons with whom he had real estate transactions, called at the Prosecuting Attorney's office today and asked for the Stevens cash book.

Edwin W. Mills, former Prosecuting Attorney, who also is counsel in civil suits against Stevens, is equally anxious to find the book. So are several other lawyers.

The book contains a record of the monies received by Stevens from his clients in payment of principal and interest on deeds of trust. Lawyers say it would be of great value in showing that Stevens received interest payments on deeds of trust which it was alleged in his criminal prosecution he had converted to his own use.

Attaches of the Prosecuting Attorney's office today said a thorough search of the office had been made but the book could not be found. It was at first thought it was being used by some attorney who had a suit against Stevens, but a canvass of all the lawyers with such cases showed this was not so.

Prosecuting Attorney Ralph today said the book, while valuable in civil cases, would not be essential in prosecuting the criminal charges still pending against Stevens.

FRANCE REDUCES AGE LIMIT OF GENERALS AND COLONELS

Time for Retirement From Active
Service Is Fixed at From 50
to 61 Years.

PARIS, March 11.—The Government has introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies reducing the age limit of Colonels from 60 to 59 years; Generals of brigade from 62 to 60 and generals of divisions from 65 to 63. The proposed measure is an extension of the terms of elderly generals to 65 years. The measure makes no mention of any age limit for the Commander in Chief of the army.

Deputy Henry Pate, on behalf of the Military Committee of the Chamber, submitted memoranda with the bill. Explaining the reasons for the introduction of the measure, Deputy Pate said:

"The duration of present operations and the extension of the war have demonstrated the need of having in the command of large units and regiments only men of physical vigor and mental energy."

ITALY NEAR CABINET CRISIS

Advocates of Coalition Said to Insist on Recognition.

LONDON, March 11.—A Milan dispatch to the Daily Mail says that a Cabinet crisis is believed to be imminent in Italy, owing to the insistence of the advocates of a coalition government or representation in the Cabinet.

Leonard A. Bisolatti, leader of the Reformed Socialists, is the nominee of this group for the premiership. It is believed that a place would be offered to him in the reorganized Cabinet.

Muncie (Ind.) Votes Wet.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 11.—By majority of 72 out of a total of 655 votes cast, Muncie voted "wet" in the local option election yesterday. Muncie is without saloons, but if the election stands, it can be established.

INDIANAPOLIS and CINCINNATI

Late Departure

Lv. St. Louis 10:40 p.m. Ar. Indianapolis 8:05 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati 7:55 a.m.

Through electric-light sleeping cars, coaches and dining car.

Other Good Trains

Leave St. Louis	Arrive Indianapolis	Arrive Cincinnati
8:25 a.m.	2:40 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
12:00 noon	6:05 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
8:00 p.m.	3:20 a.m.	7:00 a.m.

For tickets, Pullman reservations and information apply to

ST. LOUIS CITY TICKET OFFICE

330 North Broadway

Phone: Main 4290; Central 7415—or Union Station

R. C. KENNEDY, Southwestern Passenger Agent

Big Four Route

NORSE SHIP SUNK WITHOUT WARNING, AMERICANS SAVED

U. S. Seaman Hurt and in Hospital in France—
Three of Other Nationalities Perish—Doubt
Whether Mine or Torpedo Caused Disaster.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Consul Osborne at Havre reported today that when the Norwegian bark Silhus, from New York to Havre, was torpedoed without warning in Havre roads on the night of March 8, seven Americans aboard were rescued.

The loss of the Silhus was first reported last night from London. Three members of the crew were reported lost.

State Department officials seemed inclined to view the attack on the Silhus as a serious affair.

So far dispatches have simply said the vessel was torpedoed without warning. No mention was made of the nationality of the submarine, and there was nothing to indicate whether a torpedo actually was responsible for the sinking of the vessel or whether she might have struck a mine. It was presumed, however, that the American Consul at Havre got his information from members of the crew, some of whom were Americans.

If the Silhus was torpedoed, such an act was contrary to the assurances the United States has obtained from the Central Powers.

New York Ship Agents Say Only Four Americans Sailors Were on Silhus.

NEW YORK, March 11.—There were only four Americans aboard the Norwegian bark Silhus, according to agents of the line here, and they were members of the crew. She carried no passengers.

The Americans were David Sherman of Bedford, Mass.; John Warman of Philadelphia, Daniel Norah of Connecticut and Henry Monahan of Boston. The bark, which was commanded by Capt. A. B. Syvertsen, sailed from New York, Feb. 4, for Havre, with a cargo

MAN SHOCKED BY WIRE, JERKED TO GROUND AND DIES

County Lineman Gets 4400
Volts, Companions Try to
Save Him With Rope.

Hubert F. McPherson, a lineman for the Electric Co. of Missouri, died this morning at the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium, Taylor avenue and Holmden tracks, where he was taken after being shocked when working on a pole at Page avenue and Hanley road, St. Louis County.

McPherson was about twenty-five feet from the ground, assisting in the removal of a heavy cable.

Other workmen said he grasped a wire with one hand, and placed his foot against an iron angle brace bar on the pole. The insulation was worn from the wire, and McPherson received 4400 volts.

He seemingly was held fast against the pole until other employees threw up a rope which wound around his legs, and he was jerked to the ground. He struck on his shoulders.

He was alive, but unconscious when two doctors arrived, and ordered him removed to the hospital. He died soon after reaching it.

One doctor said he believed that the electric shock killed McPherson, and that the fall caused internal injuries which might have caused his death.

The police learned from Miss Vinita Blackwell of 4517A Ashland avenue, that she and McPherson were to have been married next month. The Ashland avenue address had been given by McPherson as his address when he ordered clothes from a tailor, whose receipt was found in his pocket.

Linemen friends of McPherson said his home was near Tower Grove

avenue, north of the Frisco tracks.

A policeman who went to Miss Blackwell's home neglected to get his address from her. She said he recently came to St. Louis from Pacific Mo., and that his parents live in Marshall, Tex.

On Baked Beans for Luncheon
Lea & Perrins' Sauce, once used, is a necessity. It adds a delight to this dish that is incomparable.

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE

The only original Worcestershire Sauce
Send postal for free kitchen hanger containing
LEA & PERRINS, Hubert Street, New York City

Two whole pages of exquisite sketches depicting the

Beauty of Scenes Familiar to All St. Louisans

The first of two installments presenting ten drawings by

"St. Louis' own Joseph Pennell"

HUGH FERRIS

An artistic event—because of the skill in the drawings and the perfection of their reproduction in a newspaper—made possible only by the exclusive

ROTOGRAVURE

PROCESS.

You will want to keep these pages of

Tomorrow's

Post-Dispatch

MISSING COUNTY ALDERMAN FOUND BY FRIEND DAZED

Clarence Voohers of Maplewood,
Who Disappeared, Discovered
in St. Louis.

Clarence Voohers, Alderman of the First Ward of Maplewood, who has been missing since March 2 and whose disappearance was believed to have been due to shock caused by the explosion of dynamite which wrecked his home at 728 Sarah street, Maplewood, was found this morning at Sixth and Market streets by his friend Max Roth, who is Alderman from the 15th ward in Ward in Maplewood.

Roth, who is a member of the "Finger-Roth" company, 217 North Second street, was walking toward his office at 8 o'clock when he saw Voohers leaning against a street light. Voohers was carefully dressed, but his eyes indicated to Roth that he was dazed.

Roth did not receive any answer until he first addressed Voohers. Roth told a Post-Dispatch reporter that he then kicked Voohers lightly on one foot, and that Voohers turned slowly toward him and said: "Why—why—hello, Max."

In response to questions by Roth, Voohers said that he was just back from Kansas City. He said he did not know why he had not written his friends, and when told that his wife was greatly worried because of his absence, he said he would like to go home.

Roth placed him upon a Manhattan car and told the conductor, whom he knew, to see that Voohers did not leave the car. Roth then telephoned M. O'Brien, City Clerk of Maplewood, to meet the car. Voohers was taken to his home, where he made no statement, beyond repeating that he was just in from Kansas City.

Voohers had told friends that the explosion in Maplewood occurred Thursday, and he feared he might be blamed for the storage there of dynamite.

THE YOUNG MAN WHO KNOWS

—the value of being well-dressed, keeping his eye on the latest styles in men's clothing, and test a gery shop in each season.

FRIDAY POST DISPATCH

On Baked Beans for Luncheon
Lea & Perrins' Sauce, once used, is a necessity. It adds a delight to this dish that is incomparable.

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The only original Worcestershire Sauce
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Post-Dispatch

BRITISH BLOCKADE DIRECTOR REPLIES TO GERMAN NOTE

Lord Cecil Points Out Alleged Fallacy of Berlin's Reprisal Memorandum.

EXPLAINS MAIL SEIZURES

Stoppage of Parcel Post Is Merely a Precautionary Measure, He Says.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and the New York World.
(Copyright, 1916, by Press Pub. Co.)
LONDON, March 11.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War and Parliament, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, last evening gave the American correspondents in London a detailed answer to the latest German note to America.

"It adds nothing to what the Germans have already said. It contains the same old verbiage," he declared. "In their submarine warfare the Germans have shown the methods of pirates, although, technically and legally, they might escape that definition."

Speaking of Germany's assertion that the submarine campaign was a reprisal for the starvation of her people by the British blockade, he said: "There is no doubt Germany would starve us if she could. Intelligent people in Germany know we are practicing a right which they are aware we are entitled to."

Referring to the criticism in America about the holding up of mails, Lord Robert said:

"It has been said in some quarters in America that it is not worth while for a belligerent to interfere with the parcel post, but the point is not entirely what we have been able to find, but that if we said we would not interfere there would be nothing to prevent Germany from getting everything she wanted by these means."

Lord Robert then went into more detail as to the arguments set forth in the German note, saying: "It is a curious fact that the Germans so often try to defend their action with regard to submarine warfare by stating they adopted it as a measure of reprisal against acts committed by the British Government after the date on which the Germans started their submarine campaign."

"Thus the official submarine warfare began before the orders in council of March 11, 1915, and the measures taken by his majesty's Government with regard to the examination of mails. Moreover, it should be noted that as far back as Oct. 25, 1914, the Admiralty, in a despatch, with 2000 unrefined refugees, was sunk."

"The German now contend the submarine campaign is a reprisal for our mines in the North Sea and for the extension of our contraband list in contravention of the Declaration of London."

"They appear to forget that they themselves, early in the war, were guilty of the indiscriminate throwing of mines on the high seas in defiance of the international law, a proceeding which the British Government has never followed. Later, the Germans have actually laid mines in neutral territorial waters, especially around Sweden."

"With regard to the Declaration of London, that instrument is not binding on the British Government, which has signed it. The Declaration of London has been drawn up in accordance with the basic principles of international law and consists of goods useful for the prosecution of the war. It doesn't matter what the German's contraband list. They cannot enforce it."

"The German's contention that submarine warfare has not been considered in international law, its use could be a singular idea. It amounts to saying that the power which can discover a new weapon may use it in defiance of all law and humanity. Presumably, therefore, the submarine is bound by no law."

The Case of the Frye.

"The Germans claim it is legitimate to starve Britain to force her to give up the supply of the noncombustible German population. Yet in September, 1914, the Dutch vessel Frye was destroyed by a German cruiser, and in January, 1915, the W. H. Frye, an American ship carrying grain from California to Ireland, met the same fate."

"Moreover, the object of the German blockade decree avowedly was to cut off supplies from these islands. That they have not succeeded is due to the efforts of the British navy. If they had succeeded, would they have allowed food to come into Great Britain? Did they allow food to be introduced into the island for the use of the starving civilian population during the siege, or did they allow the civilian population to leave the island?"

"The Germans seem to claim that British interference with their trade is justified. On the contrary, it is a recognized principle of international law that has been exercised by a power to do so. The remedy is in the hands of the German fleet, just as the remedy of a siege is the duty of the beleaguered army. To intercept trade and to blockade are not in any way illegal. As far as humanity is concerned, it is certainly not less than the actions of the actions of that power which has been responsible, to name only a few cases, for the sack of Louvain, the sinking of the Lusitania and the introduction of poison as a method of warfare."

"Blockade imposes hardships on the population, but causes much less loss of life than actual warfare, or such a bombardment as that of Heligoland by the British."

"It is totally untrue that, as stated in the German note, British armed forces have orders and encourage them to attack submarines. Their armaments are defensive and to this they are entitled."

Women's Organization for Eastern Missouri Planned to Push National Defense Campaign

ST. LOUIS women are planning a permanent organization, to take the entire eastern part of Missouri, which will carry on a national defense campaign in the State.

The preliminary arrangements are in the hands of a committee of eight women, who were appointed recently at a women's mass meeting at the Planters Hotel. Mrs. Frank V. Hammer of 7 Hortense place is chairman of the committee. The other members are Mesdames J. T. Davis Jr., J. L. Lowes, Frank Rumbold, Marcus Hirsch, Henry W. Kiel, Philip N. Moore and Miss Jessie L. Moller.

The St. Louis organization will be patterned after similar bodies in other cities.



Mrs. Frank V. Hammer, Chairman of the Committee. Mrs. J. T. Davis Jr., Mrs. J. L. Lowes, Mrs. Frank Rumbold, Mrs. Marcus Hirsch, Mrs. Henry W. Kiel, Mrs. Philip N. Moore, and Miss Jessie L. Moller.

national law. The Germans state that it was contrary to their intentions to kill neutrals by the use of submarines. Why, then, did they torpedo the Lusitania without warning, knowing that she had neutrals on board, and repeat the act in the case of the Arabic?

"The Germans maintain that they nowhere infringe the rights of neutral traders. It is true their fleet has not had many opportunities to do so, yet they warn neutral traders that all ships entering the war zone are liable to be sunk. Moreover, have they ever shown any regard for the owners of innocent neutral cargo upon vessels they have destroyed?"

When asked about the declaration of war upon Portugal by Germany, Lord Robert said:

"Portugal is amply entitled to do what she did. Any sovereign state has the privilege to enforce the right of eminent domain. Any sovereign state has the right to seize a ship if she pays for it." He pointed out that Great Britain had not objected to the German vessels in Portuguese ports being taken under the Portuguese flag, and therefore Germany had no grievance, adding:

"Germany won't be able to do Portugal any harm unless she beats our navy, and I'm not afraid of that, whatever they may have up their sleeve."

JAPAN AROUSED OVER SEARCH OF STEAMERS BY BRITISH

Government, However, Expected to Allow English Navy Free Hand in Far East.

TOKIO, March 11.—The Anglo-Japanese alliance is now being put to the test on account of persistent searches of Japanese steamships by British cruisers. When the first news that the Tenyo Maru had been searched by the British, resulting in carrying away nine Indian passengers, was received, there was no excitement.

But the same treatment repeated has resulted in popular indignation against the British action, which is now considered an insult to the Japanese flag. The Imperial Government, it is believed, will be obliged to allow a free hand to the British navy in the Far East. This is understood to be due to an admission of inefficiency on the part of the Japanese Government since the failure to deliver two Indian revolutionaries here to British authority.

ABANDONED BABY BOY FOUND

Discovered Near Kirkwood Country Club and Cared for by Doctor.

An abandoned baby, about a week old, was found on Fillmore avenue in Kirkwood, near the Kirkwood Country Club last night. A man on his way home from work about 7 p. m. heard a plaintive wail almost at his feet. He lit a match and saw a bundle lying on the ground. He notified Dr. W. T. Mars, who took the child to his home nearby.

The baby was dressed in expensive clothing and wrapped in a blanket of fine texture. It showed no ill-effects of exposure and apparently had been abandoned but a short time before it was found. Dr. Mars and his wife are caring for the baby.

BORDEN'S Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE
HIGHEST AWARD
PANAMA EXPOSITION
Another Proof of Quality
GET IT AT
WOLFF-WILSON DRUG CO.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE
CURES COLDS

REED AND STONE DENY AGREEMENT AS TO F. M. WILSON

Supporters of Other Candidates, However, Insist That Combination Is Evident.

United States Senators Reed and Stone, in telegrams from Washington to the Post-Dispatch today, denied that they had entered into any combination to nominate Francis M. Wilson of Kansas City for Governor and to put over an endorsement of Gov. Major at the State convention at St. Joseph, March 21, for Vice President.

The supporters of the other eight candidates for Governor, despite the denials of the two Senators, declare that the evidences of the combination are everywhere apparent. They declare that Senators Reed and Stone, a few months ago, were criticizing Gov. Major severely and holding meetings throughout the State principally as a protest against his inefficient administration, but that now Stone, Reed and Major are working together to carry out a pre-arranged program.

Efforts are being made by the candidates opposing Wilson to throw a monkey wrench into the machine at the St. Joseph convention to prevent the endorsement of Major for Vice President. They assert that there is no sincerity back of the Major movement, but that the Senators are supporting it merely to get him out of Reed's way as a candidate for Senator, and that if they really believed he had a chance for the nomination, they would be fighting him.

Senator Reed, in response to an inquiry from the Post-Dispatch, said: "I have made no agreement with any person whatsoever looking to the support of any particular candidate for Governor, or with reference to the endorsement of any person for Vice President. My position all along has been and now is one of hands off. I have full confidence that the Democracy of Missouri will act wisely and I have not attempted to control that action. The persistent reports you refer to are not only untrue but absurd."

For several days reports have been in circulation that Senator Stone had not only agreed to the plan to nominate Wilson for Governor and endorse Major for Vice President, but had gone so far as to say that he would retire voluntarily from the Senate at the expiration of his present term, so that Major might run for the office, without opposition from him. Senator Stone said, when asked about these matters: "I am not at all sure that I will not have not agreed or in any way referred to the question as to whether I would retire at the expiration of my present term in favor of anyone. As to the vice presidency, all I have said is that if the Democratic State convention should endorse a Missourian for Vice President, I would support him. I have made no agreement of any kind whatever that I would support Gov. Major or any other man for Vice President, or any other office, if he would not run for Vice President. I am not directly or indirectly, approximately or remotely, in a combination with anybody to secure the nomination of any man for Governor. While I hold Mr. Wilson in high esteem as one of the strong men of the State, he has never asked me to support him and I have never suggested that I would."

Efforts have been made recently to line up the Federal appointees in St. Louis for Senator Wilson. The Federal civil crowd offers appointments to the two Senators. There was also a combination to work to procure the endorsement of Major for Vice President at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee and the conference of Democratic editors. The same influences instrumental in the attempt to line up the Federal crowd were working for the endorsement of Wilson. It was generally understood that these efforts were being made as the direct result of a Reed-Stone-Major combination.

The indications are that there will be a strong fight made at the St. Joseph convention to prevent the consummation of the plan of combination. Horace Rumberg, Excise Commissioner of St. Louis, as the reports in political circles run, was agreed upon for national committee, to succeed Edward F. Goltz, who is seeking re-election. The State convention will elect the national committee.

NEIGHBORS CAPTURE BURGLAR

Surrounded Woman's Home and Caught Him When He Comes Out.

Neighbors of Mrs. Katherine Lameseder, 1712 Mendon street, trapped a burglar in her home yesterday afternoon. They surrounded the house. When the burglar jumped from a side window he knocked down Joseph J. Toenyes. Toenyes scrambled to his feet and captured the burglar after a blow in the face. The blow cut Toenyes' hand and when the police arrived both he and the burglar were taken to the city hospital. The burglar had a cut over his right eye. He is held a prisoner.

Luther Burbank Recovering.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., March 11.—Luther Burbank, the horticulturist, was reported yesterday to be recovering from an illness which had caused his friends grave anxiety. He contracted a severe cold which threatened to develop into pneumonia.

Mayor to Address Church Society.

Mayor Kiel will deliver an address this evening before the Men's Fellowship Society of the Second German Presbyterian Church, Nineteenth street and Eads avenue. This is the regular monthly meeting of the fellowship society.

BRANDRETH PILLS
100 Years Old
An Effective Laxative
Purely Vegetable
Constipation.
Indigestion, Biliousness, etc.
OR 3 or 4 at Night
Small Relief
Chocolate-Coated or Plain

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Shoe Manufacturer
Fine Handmade
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Phone: Kinsalech, Central 5365

CALLS PRE-NATAL INFLUENCE THEORY A SUPERSTITION

Woman Doctor Tells Mothers Not to Worry About Such Things.

Prenatal influence was called "superstition and a bug-a-boo" by a woman physician, Dr. Caroline Skinner, who spoke at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Woman's Council Baby Week headquarters, 308 North Eighth street. The greater part of Dr. Skinner's address was taken up with instructions to expectant mothers as to how to care for themselves.

At the conclusion of her talk she was asked what she thought of the theory that the child's disposition, mentally and even health may be largely influenced by the thoughts, feelings and emotions of the mother before its birth.

"That is all superstition," she said. "Expectant mothers are continually telling their doctors, 'I have such dreadful frights, and I am afraid it will have this or that effect on my child.' I wish they would not worry about such things. It is a bug-a-boo. Nine times out of 10 there will be no effect whatever on the baby."

Plenty of Exercise.

Dr. Skinner said the woman who expects to become a mother, and wants her baby to be strong and healthy, must be sure to take plenty of exercise, get abundance of sleep in a well-ventilated room, and eat plenty of good food. Outdoor exercise is best, she said, and the diet should contain fruits, vegetables and cereals and some meat.

Dr. A. S. Barnes gave the second of his illustrated lectures on the prevention of tuberculosis in children. He said it is very important that the child should breathe through its nose if it is to be strong, well, happy and efficient. The air that goes through the nose, he said, is filtered of the dust that would irritate and inflame the lungs.

He spoke of the well-known medical fact that tuberculosis germs can be found in the nose and throat of nearly every person, because the air is constantly carrying the germs around. A tubercular condition develops only when some weakened physical condition lowers the resistance of the child.

Some of the conditions predisposing to the development of tuberculosis, he pointed out, are poor nutrition, alcohol, uncleanness and bad living and working conditions. Indications of incipient tuberculosis, he said, may be persistent coughing and colds, loss of weight, night sweats and the spitting of blood. If any cure is hoped for, he said, treatment must be started early. He warned against the use of any of the advertised patent remedies.

A lecture on early vaccination was given by Dr. B. D. S. Wyllie of the Board of Education's Health Department. He urged the necessity of having the child vaccinated by the time it starts school and said earlier vaccination would not hurt.

We Never Really See the Sun

So declares a St. Louisian who advances a unique theory in explaining the cause of sun spots.

You will be entertained by this article in the Sunday Post-Dispatch Magazine, also the beautiful rotogravure pictures and the special news features tomorrow. And you will want the big war picture announcements to use in planning your next week's pleasures.

The following MOVING PICTURE THEATERS will advertise in the MOVING PICTURE column on the first want page of the BIG REAL ESTATE and Want Directory with the Sunday Post-Dispatch: American Theater, Canby Theater, Cherokee Theater, Claretta Theater, Easton-Taylor Theater, Eighteenth Street Theater, Euclid Theater, Gravois Theater, King's Theater, Marquette Theater, Maryland Theater, Mogler's Theater, Monroe Theater, New Festival Theater, New Union Theater, North Grand Theater, O'Fallon Park Theater, Plaza Theater, Plymouth Theater.

Watch for their announcements. Go to the shows. The theater managers are aiming to give the best to be had in the MOVING PICTURE line, and are deserving of support. A GOOD moving picture show cheers, rests, refreshes, stirs the imagination, lifts us out of ourselves, makes us forget our troubles and educates. It is one of the greatest educational factors of today!

FALLS INTO ELEVATOR SHAFT

Youth Fractures Ribs, Arm and Both Ankles.

Robert Johnson, 17 years old, of 822 North Sixteenth street, employed by the Jewel Tea and Coffee Co., 2309 Pine street, tumbled into the elevator shaft from the second or third floor to the basement at the company's main distributing station yesterday afternoon.

He was taken unconscious to the city hospital, where it was found that several of his ribs were fractured, his right arm broken and both ankles fractured. No one saw the accident.

JUDGE JAMES D. BARNETT DIES

Montgomery Man Was on Circuit Bench 12 Years.

Circuit Judge James D. Barnett of Montgomery City, Mo., for 15 years Probate Judge of Montgomery County and for the past 12 years Judge of the Circuit Court of which Montgomery County is a part, died last night in St. John's Hospital.

Judge Barnett was educated in St. Louis. He was a graduate of a St. Louis high school and of the law department of Washington University. He was 57 years old. The body will be taken to Montgomery City.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

NOLKER OFFER TO SETTLE \$1200 DENTAL BILL REJECTED

He Will Fight Claim of Paris Man for 58 Treatments for Wife.

The suit of Dr. W. J. Younger, a Paris dentist, against Robert E. Nolker of St. Louis, to recover on a \$1200 dental bill of Mrs. Pearl Hyman Nolker, his wife, will be tried in the St. Louis Circuit Court.

A. M. Frumberg, attorney for Nolker, said today his client admitted the liability of the claim, and had offered to settle for "a reasonable amount." The offer had been declined, he declared. The petition states the bill is for 58 professional treatments given Mrs. Nolker between last May 9 and Aug. 31.

Mrs. Nolker, who is living apart from her husband at 4954 Lindell boulevard, refused to comment on the suit. Nolker is residing with his sister, Miss Laura L. Nolker, of 4354 Lindell boulevard.

INSURANCE MEN AT DINNER

Speaker Says Complicated Policies Are Leading Favor With Companies.

John B. Linger, vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, was the principal speaker last night at a dinner given by the Underwriters' Association of St. Louis at the Mercantile Club. It was attended by 750 insurance and business men. Linger talked on the "Human Side of Life Insurance." He said the tendency of companies is to do away with the more complicated forms of insurance and get back to the original insurance of idea of protection for the widow.

Other speakers were George W. Simmons, Walker Hill, Clarence H. Howard and Gov. Major.

ART MUSEUM TO HAVE A \$500,000 TAPESTRY EXHIBIT

Director Holland on His Way Here From New York With Collection.

Director R. A. Holland of the St. Louis Art Museum will arrive Monday from New York with a collection of tapestries valued at \$500,000, which will be exhibited at the Art Museum.

The tapestries include more than 50 pieces and represent nearly all the makers of prominence from the early Gothic to the late Renaissance period, including Flemish and French tapestries, and were obtained as a loan exhibit from one of the largest dealers in New York.

The Post-Dispatch Magazine three weeks ago contained a picture of a remarkably fine piece of tapestry in the home of Edward A. Faust. This piece is said by artists to have a value of at least \$100,000.

During the past year Director Holland has arranged 25 exhibits at the Art Museum. An exhibit of work by the Chicago Society of Artists is being shown.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

\$22.00 JACKSONVILLE, FLA. AND RETURN

AND RETURN

\$15.00 MOBILE, ALA. or PENSACOLA, FLA. AND RETURN

AND RETURN

Tickets sold only on March 20th; return limit April 10th.

First Class tickets. Choice of five attractive routes to JACKSONVILLE. Best service and most attractive route to MOBILE AND PENSACOLA. Steel Sleepers, Chair Cars, Dining cars.

CITY TICKET OFFICE

304 No. Broadway

Phones: Office 3500 Central 8000

For Real Estate Advertisers!

A distinct service for those who list their property in the Real Estate Directory of Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

Your Real Estate Advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch also printed free in

House, Home & Real Estate Guide

Thousands of copies of the Guide are distributed, free, through the drug stores and real estate agents in St. Louis each week.

The circulation of the Sunday Post-Dispatch is more than 20% greater than that of ALL other St. Louis Sunday English newspapers COMBINED—as shown by the figures of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

B. M. L. COMMITTEE HEARS ABOUT SOME OF MISSOURI'S ILLS

Speaker From State University Criticizes School System and Farming Methods.

S. D. Gromer, professor of Rural Economics of the University of Missouri, in a speech before the members of the State Development Committee of the Business Men's League, at the Missouri Athletic Association yesterday, told them "what's the matter with Missouri" and pointed out some remedies for the conditions he described.

Prof. Gromer said that the public school system of Missouri was one of the most antiquated in the United States, Missouri's rank being thirty-second, and that there was great inefficiency on the farms, the farmers not being properly educated, and not using modern methods of farming. Missouri has the soil, climate and natural resources to make the greatest agricultural, apple, dairy-farming and poultry raising State in the Union, he said, but without efficiency methods on the farm she will go on until the end of time as the "greatest sucker state in the Union."

Remedy Is Suggested.
As remedies for the conditions of which he complained, he suggested:

The nomination and election of efficient and well-trained men for State offices, instead of "club-hoppers" and professional politicians.

Actual good roads, instead of talk about good roads.

Five school directors to employ all the school teachers and supervise the courses of study and the buildings in all the counties, instead of school boards for the individual districts.

A new Constitution for Missouri, and a modern tax system.

Under the present school system, the speaker said, only 20 per cent of the boys and girls on the farm had the advantage of high school education, while every boy and girl in St. Louis, Kansas City and the larger cities had the opportunity of high school training.

He suggested that if the Federal Government would pay one-fourth the cost of good roads, the state one-fourth, the counties one-fourth and the abutting property owners one-fourth, the result would be a great deal of actual road building.

Wants Square Deal for Farmers.
Prof. Gromer said the farmers of the State had not had a square deal, as they are compelled to put up with frontier schools, frontier markets and frontier conditions right here in the midst of the twentieth century. He urged the business men of the cities to take an interest in the political affairs of the State, so that the conditions which he complained of might be improved.

If You Wear a Watch.
Wear the best, the "Ladies' Watch" Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 308 N. Sixth street.

Man Robbed at Sixth and Market. Two men were arrested at Sixth and Market streets last night and accused of robbing Robert E. Stanley of the Plaza Hotel. One of the men dropped a \$5 bill while on the way to Central Police Station. Stanley said the money had been taken from him.

AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without it hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 175 pounds I went to 118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—MRS. J. S. BARLOW, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely.

It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

CONSTIPATION
and West Baden Sprudel Water cannot exist in the same body one hour. At your druggist—small bottles, 15c; large bottles, 35c.

WEST BADEN SPRUDEL WATER
100% LAXATIVE

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package cures it. 25c at all druggists.

ALDERMEN WILL INVESTIGATE GAS COMPANY'S RATE

Special Committee Named to Consider Reasonableness of 80-Cent Charge.

A Special Committee headed by Alderman Barney L. Schwartz was created yesterday by the Board of Aldermen to investigate the reasonableness of the 80-cent gas rate of the Laclede Gas Light Co.

Alderman Schwartz, author of the resolution creating the committee, pointed out that gas is furnished in other cities at lower rates, and that an Indianapolis utility that pays 7-per-cent dividends on its common stock, charges a maximum rate of 55 cents per 1000 cubic feet for manufactured gas. The Laclede paid 82 1/2 per cent dividends on its common stock in 1915, Schwartz showed.

The committee, according to Schwartz, will seek legal advice as to whether the city may fix gas rates by ordinance despite the State public service act of 1913, which gave the State Commission authority to fix rates and regulate the service of utilities in all cities and counties of the State.

Schwartz, who is a lawyer, thinks the city has power to fix rates under its charter, but if the committee should decide otherwise, it will consider the advisability of asking the State Public Service Commission to inventory the Laclede plant with a view to reducing rates.

Franchise May Expire in 1917.
In 1910, Lambert E. Walther, as City Counselor, rendered an opinion at the request of a committee of the Municipal Assembly, to the effect that the Laclede Gas Light Co. did not operate under a perpetual charter from the State, as it claimed, and its franchise to operate in St. Louis would expire in 1917.

Walther's opinion, but would make an investigation into the life of the Laclede franchise. If the franchise expires in 1917, the city would have an opportunity to negotiate on gas rates in considering a renewal of the franchise, Schwartz said.

Walther's opinion was based upon a tripartite agreement entered into in 1887 between the city, the Laclede Gas Light Co., and the now defunct St. Louis Gas Co., in which the franchise rights of the two companies were altered by stipulation.

Walther held that the Laclede agreed at that time to give any right it might have had from the State Legislature, under an act passed during the Civil War, at the end of 30 years, or by 1917.

Stock control of the Laclede was sold in 1909 by the North American Co. to the Busch-Walker syndicate for about \$7,000,000. The new owners changed the gas rates in 1910, when the Municipal Assembly was considering franchise bills by two natural gas syndicates that proposed to pipe gas from Oklahoma and Kansas, and sell it at from 35 to 45 cents per 1000 cubic feet.

The Laclede had been charging 30 cents net for gas used for lighting and 80 cents net for gas used for heating or cooking.

In 1910 the rate was made 80 cents net for gas, irrespective of the purpose for which it is used, and only one meter is maintained in residence. The gross price is 20 cents, but a discount of 10 cents per 1000 cubic feet is allowed for prompt payment of bills.

The Laclede makes special rates to manufacturers using gas for fuel, as low as 60 cents per 1000 cubic feet, with a minimum monthly consumption stipulated.

President Hatter appointed on the special committee, besides Schwartz, Aldermen Weil, Rudolph, Hampe and Wiehe.

CITY AGAIN ON CIRCUIS ROUTE.
Aldermen Repeal \$1000 a Week License Ordinance.

St. Louis is again on the circus route. The Board of Aldermen yesterday repealed the ordinance requiring circuses to pay a flat license fee of \$1000 a week and a sliding scale of license tax was adopted.

Under the new schedule the maximum rate will be \$150 a day for circuses having a seating capacity of 5000 or more. This is said to be satisfactory to the larger circuses, whose usual stay in St. Louis is four or five days.

The scale for smaller shows will be as follows, according to seating capacity: 2000 to 5000, \$100 a day; 1500 to 2000, \$50; 750 to 1500, \$25; 400 to 750, \$15.

1916 Newspaper Directory Issued.
N. W. Ayer & Son of Philadelphia, advertising agents, have issued the American Newspaper Annual and Directory for 1916, which contains the latest information relative to the circulation of 24,589 newspapers.

The Annual also contains much valuable information relating to the towns and communities in which these newspapers are published. This information shows the population of the 11,932 towns and cities from which the newspapers are issued, and the transportation, banking and other facilities. There are specially prepared maps of each state, showing all the newspaper towns. Great care has been taken by the publishers to obtain reliable circulation figures for the guidance of advertisers. The Annual contains 1290 pages and sells for \$5 net.

25,000 KILOWATT ENGINE HERE.
The installation of a new 25,000 kilowatt turbine engine at the Union Electric plant at the foot of Ashley street, will be witnessed this noon by the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Public Service and city engineers. The engine is said by company officials to be the most powerful one west of the Mississippi and will develop power to light 1,000,000 incandescent lights at one time. It replaces an engine of 10,000 kilowatt power. Engineers throughout this section have expressed interest in the new engine.

To Complete Their Sunday Meat Cakes' delicious Pastry. 312 Locust.

H. G. DAVIS, ONCE VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE DIES

Ran on Democratic Ticket in 1904; U. S. Senator From West Virginia 1871 to 1883.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Former United States Senator Henry Gasaway Davis of West Virginia, vice-presidential candidate on the Parker Democratic ticket in 1904, died here at 1:45 a. m. today, after a brief illness. He was 55 years old.

Mr. Davis was stricken with grip about two weeks ago while on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, and on account of his advanced age was unable to withstand the attack.

Funeral arrangements were being completed today. Interment will be at Elkins, Va., home of the former Senator.

Mr. Davis was born in Baltimore, Nov. 1, 1823. He was prominently identified with railroad construction and coal and banking interests of West Virginia. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1871 and retired in 1885, having declined a re-election. Mr. Davis was also a delegate to six Democratic national conventions and a member of the permanent Pan-American Railway Commission.

"An Old-Fashioned Gentleman."
Davis witnessed and participated in the great political epochs of American progress for more than three-quarters of a century. He was the "old-fashioned gentleman" in the Senate. His utterances were those of the old Jeffersonian days. The Monroe Doctrine became a fundamental principle in American politics in the year he was born, and during his distinguished career he fought to maintain it.

Senator Davis' active political career began the year after the Civil War. He was elected a member of the House of Delegates of the new State of West Virginia, and next served as State Senator. When West Virginia sent him to the United States Senate as its first Democratic representative, in 1871, he ceaselessly urged Congress to help the farmers by establishing an agricultural department.

A familiar figure in presidential conventions, Senator Davis led his delegates from West Virginia to the nomination hall on seven occasions, probably a record for such service. A year after he had retired voluntarily from the Senate he was urged to become a candidate for Vice President on the ticket with Grover Cleveland. He declined. He accepted the nomination, however, as running mate for Alton B. Parker, and thus became the oldest

candidate, aged 81, ever selected for the office.

The great wealth of Senator Davis, estimated at \$20,000,000, was acquired by his foresightedness and his ability to take advantage of opportunities. He was the oldest of five children, and at an early age, on his father's death, became the bread winner of the family.

At 19 years of age he was a farm hand on a Maryland plantation, having relinquished opportunities for an education in favor of his younger children.

His great business career began when he became brakeman on a freight train. His rise was rapid. At that time railroad trains did not run at night—it was too dangerous. At the approach of dusk they made for the nearest stations and waited for sunrise.

"It is a waste of time," insisted young Davis, who was then master of transportation.

He started the veteran operators by sending out the first night train between Baltimore and Cumberland. It marked a new epoch in railroading.

Two towns in West Virginia owe their existence and prosperity to the multi-millionaire statesman. One bears his name, Davis, and the other the name of his son-in-law and political opponent, Senator Elkins. In the latter city stand many memorials, hospitals, schools, children's homes and churches, commemorative of his generosity.

Derma-sol
Quickly cures sore, tired feet; price 50c.

How to stop dandruff and loss of hair with Resinol

Here is a simple, inexpensive treatment that will almost always stop dandruff and scalp itching, and keep the hair thick, live and lustrous:

At night, spread the hair apart and rub a little Resinol Ointment into the scalp gently, with the tip of the finger. Repeat this until the whole scalp has been treated. Next morning, shampoo thoroughly with Resinol Soap and hot water. Work the creamy Resinol lather well into the the scalp. Rinse with gradually cooler water, the last water being cold.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment easily heal eczema and similar skin eruptions. Sold by all druggists.

A WOMAN'S BACK

The Advice of This St. Louis Woman Is of Certain Value.

Many a woman's back has many aches and pains.

Often it's the kidney's fault. That's why Doan's Kidney Pills are so effective.

Many St. Louis women know this. Read what one has to say about it: Mrs. Lizzie McCarthy, 2510-A Whittier st., St. Louis, says:

"Many a time I felt like lying down on account of a dull pain in the small of my back. I often had to give up, as the misery was more than I could stand, especially after washing or doing a hard day's work. My back was weak and I had soreness over my kidneys. Mornings, I was so stiff and lame across my loins that I found it hard to dress myself. The continual pain and sharp twinges when I stooped or lifted made me miserable. I felt nervous and unfit to do anything. My appetite was poor. I had pains in the front of my head, dark specks floated before my eyes and I also had dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills removed all these distressing symptoms and I felt like a different person."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. McCarthy had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Two Score Years of Telephony

Forty years ago, Alexander Graham Bell spoke over the feeble instrument he had invented, to Thomas A. Watson—only two telephones in the world and a hundred feet of wire.

Recently the same men spoke to each other from the Atlantic to the Pacific over the Transcontinental Line—more than fifteen million telephones in the world and nine million in the Bell system. Twenty-one million miles of telephone wire connect every state in the union, and the wireless telephone has extended speech across our ocean boundaries.

A chorus of twenty-eight million Americans is brought into perfect unison daily by the Bell System, that unifier of the nation and harmonizer of distant peoples, which bridges distances, outraces time and makes a whole nation one community.

The Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company

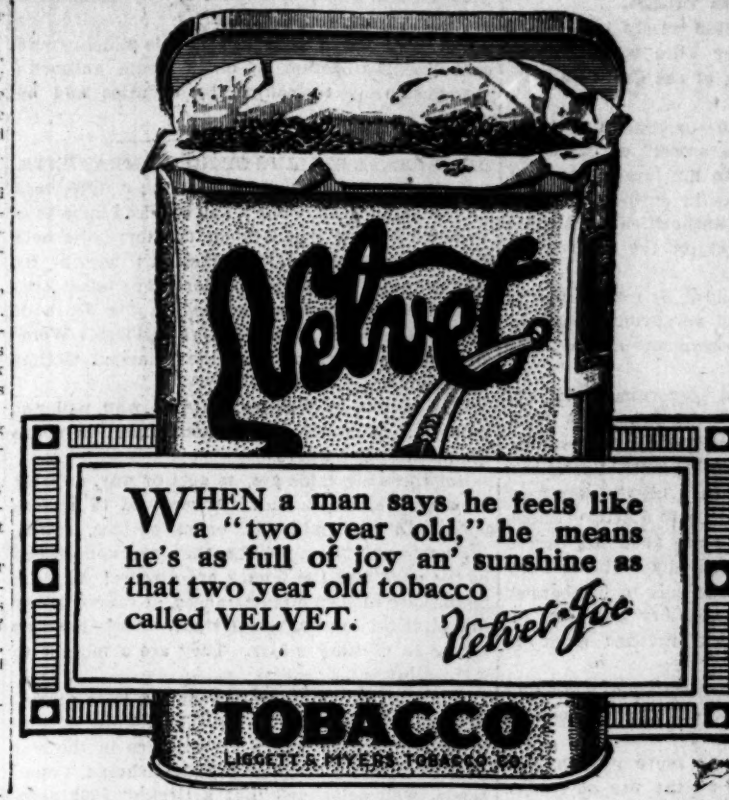
DO YOU KNOW YOUR OWN CAR?

The man who drives his own car, and the man who expects to own one—will find much help in a series of instructive articles explaining the automobile in all its parts—

THE CAR AND ITS OPERATION
By WILLIAM H. STEWART JR.
President Stewart Automobile School

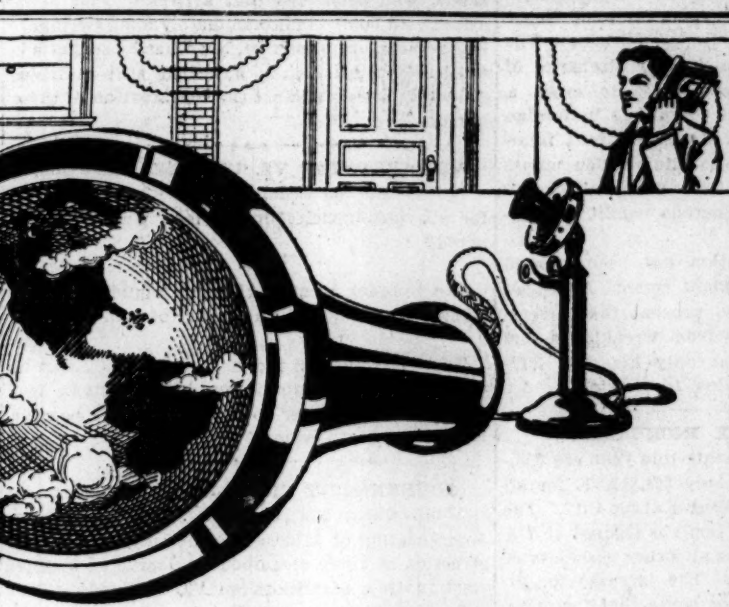
Written in a clear, easily understood manner by an expert. This article will be

AN EXCLUSIVE FEATURE OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
BEGINNING TOMORROW



WHEN a man says he feels like a "two year old," he means he's as full of joy an' sunshine as that two year old tobacco called VELVET.

TOBACCO



Two Score Years of Telephony

Forty years ago, Alexander Graham Bell spoke over the feeble instrument he had invented, to Thomas A. Watson—only two telephones in the world and a hundred feet of wire.

Recently the same men spoke to each other from the Atlantic to the Pacific over the Transcontinental Line—more than fifteen million telephones in the world and nine million in the Bell system. Twenty-one million miles of telephone wire connect every state in the union, and the wireless telephone has extended speech across our ocean boundaries.

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Written in a clear, easily understood manner by an expert. This article will be

AN EXCLUSIVE FEATURE OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
BEGINNING TOMORROW



KITCHEN KLENZER

Brightens Aluminum

5¢

LOOK FOR THE NAME KLENZER

Jacksonville, Fla.

AND RETURN

\$22.00

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1916

CHOICE OF TWO ROUTES
SOLID ALL-STEEL TRAINS

Seminole Limited

LEAVE ST. LOUIS 11:20 P. M.

Dixie Flyer

LEAVE ST. LOUIS 9:04 P. M.

Free Reclining Chair Cars. Pullman Sleeping Cars.

Tickets Good to Return Until April 10th.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

324 NORTH BROADWAY
F. D. MILLER, Division Passenger Agent.

AMUSEMENTS

OLYMPIC—Twice Daily
SEATS NOW FOR NEXT WEEK
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
8th Wonder of the World
Every Afternoon at 2:15; Even., 8:15.

NIGHT
3 Halls. Parq. Circle 52. Balance Lower Floor. 51. Balcony, 51c. Gallery, 25c. MATS. 25c-50c-75c and a few at \$1.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

AMUSEMENTS

COLUMBIA Orpheum Vaudeville
Mats. 2:15; Even. 8:15

Alexander Carr
In "AN APRIL SHOWER."
Geo. McKay & Ardine—Olio
THE AVON COMEDY FOUR
Mlle. Yvonne & Girls
Al & Fanny Steadman
Gordon Highlanders
Mats. 10c to 50c; Even. 10c to 75c

PRINCESS
GRAND AND OLIVE—MATINEE TODAY
All Next Week, Starting Sunday Matinee

A PAIR OF SIXES

PHOTO PLAY THEATRE

GRAND CENTRAL
GRAND AND LOCUS AVE.
FAMOUS PLAYERS—CHARLES BROTHMAN
COMPANY MASTERPIECE.

MARIE DORO
In "DIPLOMACY"
Mats. 2:30 p. m., 10c. Even. 7 & 9, 15c & 25c.

Triangle Plays—Keystone Comedies

AMERICAN 11:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.
David W. Griffith's "The Sign of the Cross"
De Wolf Hopper in "Don Quixote"
RENNIE RABBITSKIN in "THE LAST ACT"
NORMAN in "KIDNAP"
LIONEL LINCOLN in "THE FLYING DUTCHMAN"

10c
FORD STERLING in "THE FLYING DUTCHMAN"
25c
KINGS MAT TODAY
Billie Burke in "PEGGY"
Griffith's "The Flying Dutchman"
Made famous in "The Flying Dutchman"

CENTRAL SIXTH AND MARKET

A FOOL'S PARADISE
CONTINUOUS NOON TO 11 P. M. 10c-25c
SUNDAY—The Battle of France

WEST END LYRIC DELICIOUS AT
DOTTEN VARIETY
In "THE SIGN OF THE CROSS"
LYRIC—SIXTH AND FINE STREETS
OLGA PETROVA in "The Red Shoes"

CONGRESS—Sarah and Olive
in "YANKEE GIRL"

OCEAN STRAMERS

CUNARD
Established 1840

EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
ORDUNA SAT. MAR. 18 10 A. M.
"CALIFORNIA" SAT. APR. 8 10 A. M.
"CAMERONIA" SAT. APR. 15 10 A. M.
"The Royal Mail Ship"

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal ports of the world.
COMPANY OFFICE: 214 South 1st St., St. Louis.
T. J. HARRINGTON, 112 S. 1st St., St. Louis.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand
S.S. "NIAGARA" SAT. MAR. 18 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. APR. 8 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. APR. 15 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. APR. 22 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. APR. 29 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. MAY 6 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. MAY 13 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. MAY 20 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. MAY 27 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. JUN 3 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. JUN 10 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. JUN 17 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. JUN 24 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. JUL 1 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. JUL 8 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. JUL 15 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. JUL 22 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. JUL 29 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. AUG 5 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. AUG 12 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. AUG 19 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. AUG 26 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. SEP 2 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. SEP 9 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. SEP 16 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. SEP 23 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. SEP 30 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. OCT 7 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. OCT 14 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. OCT 21 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. OCT 28 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. NOV 4 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. NOV 11 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. NOV 18 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. NOV 25 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. DEC 2 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. DEC 9 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. DEC 16 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. DEC 23 10 A. M.
S.S. "TANAGER" SAT. DEC 30 10 A. M.

ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
MAX SANCHEZ, Conductor.
FANNY BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER
Pianist—soloist
ODEON—TONIGHT 8:15
Tickets, 21, 51, 55, 55, 41 M., 10, 5, 2, 1
Ticket Office, Broadway and Locust.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 10-20c
Vandeville
SUPERIOR OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES
THE CABARET GIRL
BURTON SANCHEZ & JACQUE HAYS
THE GREAT SANCHEZ—ALL THE FINEST
SANCHEZ—LE ROY & TOBIAS—ADOLPH
ALLEN—ALL THE FINEST
Show Never Stops—11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Hippodrome
"CONVICT 666"
The Maged of them all
Mats. Daily, 8:15-11:15. Cont.
Night, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45.
(All 50-Cent Seats Reserved.)
Next Week—Buster's "Across the Pacific"

STANDARD MATINEE DAILY
THE TEMPTERS
Kid Louis—Harry Treadwell Fight Pictures
Next—U. S. Boatmen.

GAYETY REFINED
TWO DAILY
FRANK BURT and THE GIRL TRUST
Next—ROSELAND GIRLS.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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month, 40 cents; in advance, 35 cents.
Single copies, 10 cents.
Entered as second-class, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

Circulation

Average for the

Year 1915:

Sunday Only 349,828

Daily 202,743

Average
Equalled Only by
FOUR SUNDAY Newspapers
in the UNITED STATES

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Efficiency vs. the Politicians.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Monday evening, while passing a certain building in the West End, I dropped in to visit a friend who resides in same. As a matter of curiosity I dropped in at a political meeting which happened to be in progress at this time in another part of the same building. There were 85 men present, 65 of whom I am reliably informed were working for the city, at this political meeting. I asked the gentlemen who seemed to be running the affair why so many city employees were present. In view of the fact that they were all under the efficiency system. His reply was, the Efficiency Board might recommend a man or woman for employment, but that they could not get the city employees an increase in salary or promotion. I quickly saw the point: the Efficiency Board picks out the best men. After they are appointed, they are turned over to the politicians, who determine on promotion, increase of salaries, etc.

The United States Government Civil Service Commission, under its rules, has power to suspend any employee taking an active part in politics. Why not have this rule in St. Louis?

OBSERVER.

The Freedom of the Sea.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Re Mr. Eckart's letter in your issue of March 8, I beg to repeat a question propounded by "Ignoramus" in a recent issue of some St. Louis daily. Will Mr. Eckart please tell us in what way, previous to this war, was the freedom of the seas denied to Germany or any other nation? As far as I can understand, Mr. Eckart states that the war was commenced on this account.

ANOTHER IGNORAMUS.

Granting Picnic Permits in the Parks.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The different schools of the city usually give a picnic at some private or public park during the summer, and in order to give a picnic in our public parks a permit must be had from our Park Commissioner. Application should be made as early in the season as possible for the park and grounds desired in said park. When said application is made the Park Commissioner kindly informs the applicant that in order to get the permit to have the picnic some representative of the school must call in person April 1 (all fools' day) and stand in line and to be sure and be there early; and he may get the desired permit and he may not; but if he does not get the desired permit it is very hard to locate other grounds suitable for a school picnic.

I desire to know what legitimate, intelligent reason can be offered for the management of our parks in such a way? Such rules drive our public school picnics to private parks. There should be a more practical way in giving out the picnic permits. I desire to be enlightened by your applications written for a certain park and grounds first. I should get the permit for grounds desired? Thereafter, any other school making application for the same grounds should be notified that they were taken, thereby giving them plenty of time to locate suitable grounds elsewhere.

H. L. GAINES.

The Speed Mania.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am a resident of East St. Louis, but my business takes me all over St. Louis and I have ample opportunity to see and know to what extent the speed mania is allowed to go. Should a farmer drive a horse-driven vehicle at a 10-mile-an-hour gait down in the busy streets of a city every police officer would exert his utmost to arrest the fanatic. Yet these same police officers must and do see hundreds of violations of the speed laws by drivers every day they are on duty, and it is only when the mania speeds up to at least 40 or 50 miles per hour that an arrest is even thought of. Then the speed fiend is assessed a measly fine of \$5 and turned loose only to repeat the offense.

I have in mind one corporation lawyer, who, according to the columns of your paper, has repeatedly been arrested and fined for speeding and each time the fine was \$5. I was always under the impression that the streets were as much for the working public as for the "flying public" and that the law was as much right as the other, but I surely have been dreaming.

I recently read in your paper of an incident where a motorist was fined \$10 by one Judge and another court the fine because it was excessive. I thought it was a case for the most part constitutional and without comment. Isn't it the poorer class of motorists who are most likely to be fined? And why not a segregation by states which would tend ultimately to draw the major part of the black race to states like South Carolina and Mississippi and give us that millennium to which many have looked forward—all the black race of the people.

AN EAST ST. LOUISIAN.

TO PUNISH VILLA.

President Wilson has acted wisely in sending a punitive expedition after Villa without waiting for the formal consent of the Carranza Government.

The President takes pains to explain that the expedition has "the single object" of capturing Villa and putting a stop to his forays and that "this can and will be done in entirely friendly aid of the constitutional authorities in Mexico and with scrupulous respect for the sovereignty of that republic."

More could not be demanded by circumstances and Gen. Carranza will find no affront in the action of the American Government unless he is hunting for an affront.

There is no established government in the territory in which Villa is operating and from which he made his guerilla raid upon Columbus, N. M. To delay the expedition until Carranza's consent could be obtained to a highly necessary piece of police work would be to waste precious time and enable Villa to make good his escape into the mountains. Undoubtedly Villa will try to rally a large force of Mexicans to his banner on the plea that Mexican territory has been invaded and that the foreign invader must be driven from the soil.

That is another reason for acting quickly and striking before the bandit leader has a chance to enlarge his opportunities for evil.

This is not war. It is no more war than is the suppression of a riot by the use of troops. It is no more war in the constitutional sense than is the quelling of an Indian uprising. The fact that American troops in the discharge of certain police duties are obliged to cross a boundary line and conduct operations in foreign territory does not make it war. Nor is it intervention. Nor will it lead to intervention unless the Carranza Government deliberately plays into Villa's hands, as the treacherous bandit evidently hopes it may.

It is true that a situation has been created by which Gen. Carranza might compel American intervention if he tried to prevent the Government of the United States from wreaking a just vengeance upon Villa; but only his own folly could bring such a situation to a crisis.

PER CAPITA TAX INCREASES.

Increases in tax assessments this year are \$53,655,130 for St. Louis, but only \$24,812,600 for all the rest of the State, including Kansas City. The per capita increase for St. Louis is figured at \$78. The per capita increase for all other residents of the State is placed at \$9. The increase for St. Louisans is more than eight times that for other Missourians.

These are data for determining the merit of Assessor Schramm's ingenious plan to prevent up State Missouri from soaking St. Louis further. Instead of diminishing his plan increases the existing disparities in tax burdens.

A NOMINEE AT ST. LOUIS IN 1904.

At the dining room door in the Southern Hotel during the St. Louis convention of 1888, "Seven-Mule" Barnum opposed Thurman for Vice President and denounced the nomination of a man "with one foot in the grave." But Mr. Thurman was nominated and outlived Mr. Barnum many years.

Henry Gassaway Davis of West Virginia had already passed his eighty-first year when he was nominated for Vice President in the Parker convention at St. Louis in 1904. Had he been elected he would have falsified prediction by serving out his term and might have served two additional terms.

His death Friday at 93 will remind many present at the 1904 convention of divers attendants who commented scornfully or humorously in that year on great age as a running mate on national tickets and whom Mr. Davis survived by greater or less periods.

THE PORTUGUESE GO TO WAR.

Portugal has an area of 35,848 square miles to Bulgaria's 27,200. She has under the home and colonial governments 12,678,421 people, of whom 5,423,132 are in Europe and in Madeira and the Azores. Bulgaria has a total of only 4,028,239 population.

Potentially, Portuguese aid for the entente allies ought to be more important than Bulgarian aid for the Teutonic allies. However, their definite entrance in the war does not cause the sensation the Bulgarians' participation caused, though the latter's friendliness for Russia was akin to Portugal's friendliness for England. The republic of the Iberian Peninsula occupies no such strategic position with reference to the purposes of the war as the Balkan state and its people have no such formidable military efficiency.

Belgium surprised the world in this war. Serbia surprised it. Portugal may furnish a further surprise. A foreign war may be just what is needed to unite its people and quiet political turbulence at home. Under the influence of the military standards now controlling the entente alliance and particularly the example of its fighting men, the Portuguese may recover some of the spirit that once enabled them to explore and conquer a great area of the globe.

Huge as the conflict is, the addition to its forces of five and a half millions more Europeans is by no means a negligible thing.

EXTENDING THE SEGREGATION IDEA.

Requests for copies of St. Louis' new segregation ordinance and expressions of interest in the changes it is designed to effect have come from New York and other populous centers of the country.

Why confine to cities the value of this new idea—or rather this very old idea revived? With the proper legislation townships might have its benefits. Members of one race could be prohibited from settling in townships in which 75 or 80 or 90 per cent of the residents is composed of the other race.

In effect in the townships the plan would require only a slight extension to become applicable to counties. Such portions of a state's black race as did not remain stationary would, in the process of time, be concentrated in a few counties.

And why not a segregation by states which would tend ultimately to draw the major part of the black race to states like South Carolina and Mississippi and give us that millennium to which many have looked forward—all the black race of the people.

America segregated in a territory by themselves and apart from the other race?

Obviously the same legal principle which would authorize segregation in cities would authorize segregation by townships, by counties and by states.

DELIBERATE KILLING OF NONCOMBATANTS.

Berlin reports that, since September, 1915, 1043 noncombatant men, women and children have been killed in French and Belgian territory now held by the Germans, by the allies' artillery or by bombs dropped by allies' aviators. The latest Zeppelin raid on England resulted in the death of three men, four women and five children. Women and children have been the principal victims of these raids.

War is war, and noncombatants who will not move out of battle range must expect to share the fate of the fighters.

But these air raids are, as acts of war, entirely unprofitable, unless they are confined to attacks upon military centers or enemy's lines, trains, forts or equipment. When they are undertaken in the dark and the bombs are dropped, as must be the case in such circumstances, at random, they are piratical murder expeditions. They have no excuse in military ethics. They are a menace to civilization.

A number of American newspapers have repeatedly protested against the willful slaughter of non-combatants by air raids. Both sides in the war have been guilty. It was the Englishman, Conan Doyle, who demanded that a fleet of 5000 aeroplanes rain bombs indiscriminately upon Germany. His provocation was great, but what he suggests is wholesale murder. As a nation still guiltless, America protests against the continuation of these horrors.

PREPAREDNESS VS. UNPREPAREDNESS.

Which man succeeds, the man who is prepared for all contingencies or the man who is unprepared?

Can you pick a nation that you would be willing to have as a conqueror and ruler of your country?

Unpreparedness in the past has not only cost us war, disaster and humiliation, but billions in pensions. Isn't it better to pay part of the pension money for preparedness?

GOVERNMENT FLOOD-RESCUE FLEET.

A bill which has passed the Senate makes an appropriation of \$240,000 for the purchase or construction of three steamboats to serve as a relief fleet in time of Mississippi Valley floods. That this provision against the chief danger of the rivers is akin to the craft and other facilities for life-saving on the oceans and Great Lakes, and hence a proper Government function is, of course, plain. Systematic flood relief ought long ago to have been organized, in view of the frequent recurrence of freshets.

The best flood relief is found in such measures for the control of interstate waters as will make freshets impossible, or at least of rare appearance. But even if the money for thoroughgoing measures of that sort were available today, the completion of the work would require many years. It will be a long time before cessation of floods will make the river rescue fleet unnecessary.

A LITTLE TRIBUTE TO K. C.

A convict who has spent the greater part of his thirteen-score years in prison, was released from Leavenworth recently, came over and spent a fortnight in Kansas City, and asked the authorities to send him back to prison. He has seen enough of the outside world, as he expresses it. Instead of attempting to reform penitentiaries on the inside, wouldn't it be well to try to improve the "outside world" which suffers by the contrast?

As Funston captured Emilio Aguinaldo, he may get Francisco Villa.

WOMEN AND PREPAREDNESS.

By Charlotte Rumbold.

"Woman's place is in the home."
"The woman in the home" is the wife of "the man in the streets," but when that final arbiter of all our destinies, political, economic, artistic, has gone into the trenches, his womanhood must come out of the home.

The housewife and housemother has one in-eradicable hatred. She inherits it from her grandmothers, back to the neolithic age, and further back. It was because of that hatred that she established the home, and she will bring it with her when she comes out of it. It changes the face of war as slowly it is changing civilization.

The woman hates waste. Waste of human life and aspiration first, and all other wastes with it. The woman is the great saver. She starts the saving of babies. She is the food conserver. She is the best friend of the sanitarian. The bankers say she starts the savings accounts as she has started every other saving.

War is a waste. And when women talk preparedness for war, they mean that they will so prepare that it shall cost them in preventable waste of lives, at least, as little as possible.

When men talk of preparedness for war, they talk of camps and drills, ammunition factories, continental armies and the Swiss system. Women talk of ambulances, hospitals, bandages, inoculation against typhoid, employment agencies and homes for fatherless children. You cannot easily go jingo on that kind of talk, but you can be deadly earnest.

But there is a kind of peace that is a worse waste than war, and women know it. Every woman who knows children, her own or those in a schoolroom, on a playground, in the streets, knows there comes one fight the boy—or girl—must fight and win. There comes a time when each one must vindicate his or her own right to a decent assertion of self-respect and self-opinion, or be for years relegated to the ranks of those who take orders. Peace on those conditions has infinitely worse consequences for the boy or girl than a black eye and a scratched face.

The analogy holds good with the nation. Woe ever bit of flying tinder from Europe aflame on one side or Asia seething on the other may set us afire, whatever the ostensible cause, if the United States fights, it will be for peace on a basis of mutual self-respect. And that, in the last analysis, is democracy—of the people, for the people, by the people.



THE TAX COLLECTOR.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

BETWEEN NEUTRALS.

Dear Antwine:

The British command of the sea has not prevented them from losing, up to date, about two million tons of British merchantmen.

The big bend in the western line about Verdun is being straightened out by the Germans, and is slowly but steadily moving southwestward toward Paris.

The Germans were not whipped at the "Battle of the Marne." This latter phrase was launched by the British and French and accepted by thoughtless sympathizers. What really happened was a strategic retirement of the Germans on their present lines, due, at the time, to the invasion of Eastern Prussia by the Russians, necessitating the withdrawal of a large part of their attacking force from the western to the eastern line. If anybody "whipped" the Germans at the "Battle of the Marne," the credit redounds to the Russians. So you'd better invite your friends on the grocery store porch to a bit of caviar instead of treating them to cognac and ale.

X.

The Mayor's committee on transportation to the Art Museum having decided that we shall go there by bus, we trust that someone will see that we get the busses. A nice quiet bus that will not stampede the animals in the zoo or disturb the society's title to a corner of the park ought to meet the requirements of everybody who wants to see the Art Museum made accessible without greatly alarming those who care a great deal for pachyderms but not much for paintings. It looks like a probably happy solution in which we shall all be delighted when we get the busses.

Because the weather did us no great violence during the past week, as the Rev. Irl Hicks warned us it might, he must not think us any the less grateful for having been warned. We are somewhat gratified to learn that the Weather Man, whom we pay to apprise us of impending doom, was right; but we feel that the celebrated custodian of the planet Vulcan will not mind that. As the thing turns out, we are justified in our choice in putting our money into the Weather Bureau instead of the Wellstonian's almanac, and it is always in human nature to feel good about not having misplaced one's money. One can't help it. The Rev. Hicks, we dare say, does it himself.

If the army didn't display such eagerness to fight it probably would not be much of an army.

Isn't it about time to call on Roosevelt and his four sons?

IN SIGNS.

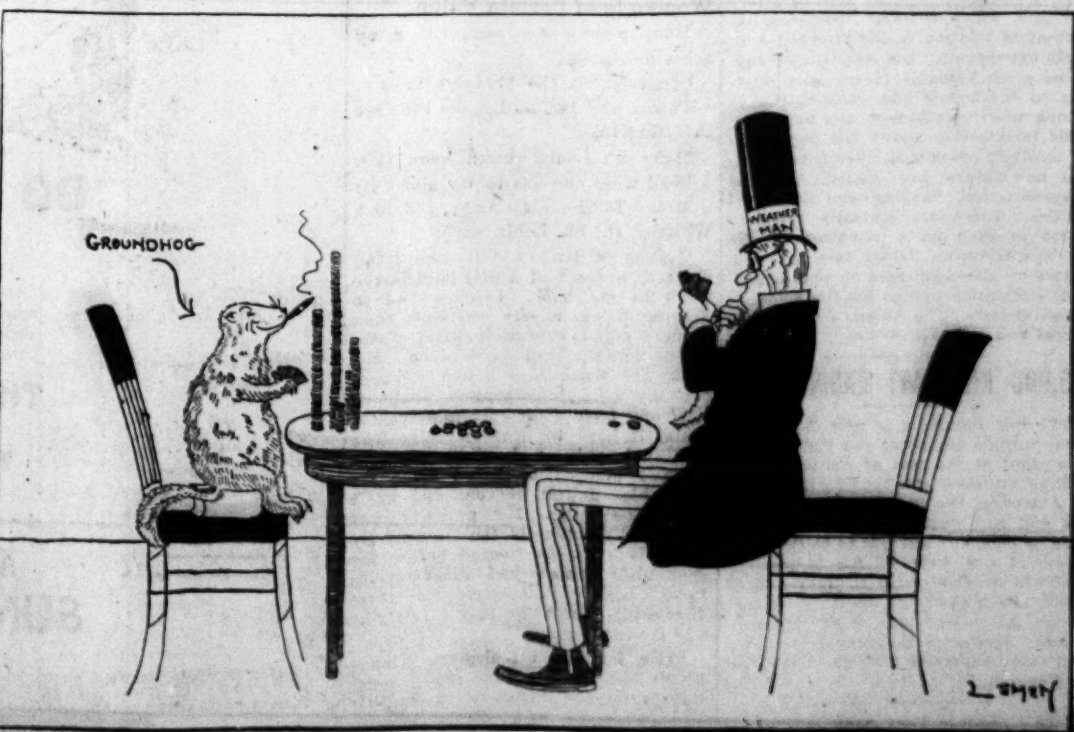
The following from a New Hampshire paper no doubt indicates why Mr. Bryan is not following the chautauqua circuit in summer and singing in grand opera in winter:

Mr. Roberts is an easy speaker and an earnest gospel preacher. He is also a very good singer and leader of music, but as it is too much for one throat to both speak and sing that the possibility of securing a singer is being considered.

On Broadway:

Eggs Cracked Inside

AMONG WEATHER PROPHETS.



ANSWERS TO QUERIES

CLEANING.

GRACE—Solid lavender silk or silk poplin: Buy sufficient best gasoline to cover the silk. Then lay it in a vessel, preferably one small in diameter—so it may be tall, because then the gasoline cannot evaporate so quickly—and cover closely for several days. Then wash and add a teaspoonful of white soap. Shake the fabric in the bath, rubbing where necessary. Then wash in clear gasoline. Hang out of doors to dry. Probably no pressing will be required. Keep away from fire and artificial heat during the process of cleaning. (Velvet collars are not pressed. They may be cleaned by sponging them with a cloth dipped in ammonia and water, providing the color is permanent. The velvet should be held over a hot iron to dry, so that the rising steam may raise the pile.)

HEALTH TIPS.

A. G.—Charcoal is the same, in tablet or otherwise.

WALDO.—The best blood purifier is pure salt with careful diet, and avoidance of irregularities. Fruits and vegetables are helpful if fruit is ripe and vegetables are properly cooked. Cooked greens should be avoided. A physician writes: None of the medicines ordinarily taken as blood purifiers has any such action, and the trouble usually referred to as due to impure blood are not blood diseases. The blood is constantly picking up wastes—impurities—and the lungs, kidneys and liver are constantly purifying it.

H. W.—Flatulence may sometimes be averted by care in eating, the avoidance of foods that are likely to ferment, such as sugars, starches, fruits, green vegetables, or foods that are incompatible with each other, such as fruits and milk. Even when that is eaten should be thoroughly chewed. Should an attack occur in spite of these precautions, massage over the stomach and abdomen, and drinking freely of hot water will often relieve. The cure, however, lies in overcoming the indigestion, which is the cause.

JULIET.—Palpitation of the heart: Undue beating of the heart is usually a functional disorder, although in some cases it is a sign of organic trouble and a doctor should be consulted. The distinction between the two is not difficult to detect. Palpitation, the functional disorder, is intermittent and sudden in its attacks, while the organic disease is usually continuous. Treatment must be directed to the nerves, and one of the best means is by way of the digestion. Tea and coffee, taken liberally, are quick to attack the nerves, and the sufferer from palpitation should avoid these beverages as much as possible. Tobacco has similar effect. Rich food should be avoided, although it is foolish to diet oneself too strictly, for palpitation can result from either overrich blood or ill nourished blood.

LAW POINTS.

J. M.—See answer to Lucy.

ELIZABETH JANE—Separation from convict husband requires divorce proceedings.

H. D. H.—It is not unlawful to use a gold coin as the anode in an electric gold-plating apparatus.

D. M. M. K.—See the Circuit Court Clerk, courtrooms, for the possible divorce. Records will show.

READER.—If you go to France and stay 10 years, your "first papers" as an American citizen will be used by the ANXIOUS—Children are adopted by deeds executed by parents. Cost is a few dollars or many, according to circumstances.

H. A. F.—Party divorced in Illinois, and at fault, may marry at any time in Missouri. Thereafter he will do well to keep out of Illinois.

LUCY.—A wife may devise her real and personal estate, but not so as to affect the husband's curtesy. She cannot deprive her of her right to dower. (No premium on your coins.)

A. B.—Limit of action for damages resulting in death, suit by personal representative, one year. Personal injury action, three years. Action for breach of contract, five years. Action for breach of contract, five years. Notice must be given Mayor within 30 days.

MRS. J. M.—Revenue stamp will be required for your face-bleach jar. Where packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other container, when purchased, exceeds retail price or value of 10 cents and does not exceed retail price or value of 25 cents, a five-cent revenue stamp for each additional 25 cents of retail price or value or fractional part thereof in excess of 25 cents, five-eighths of 1 cent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

X. X. X.—Languages, 4009.

STRANGER.—See this office.

PLEASE.—St. Louis R. R. R. 23.

VIOLETT.—The one-string violin has the D violin string.

J. A. S.—St. Louis sewers, about 552 miles; water mains, 935.

W. F. H.—For Ben Hur courts, see p. 12, city directory, in any drug store.

C. C. K.—The Post-Dispatch is not printing pictures in connection with Baby walk.

A DAILY READER.—Try phonetic Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association, 3535 Pine.

AN—An Indian is not a white man. Some of the Sioux tribes were very savage and warlike.

TAXPAYER.—For map of MHI Creek Sewer district, see this office at 1 p. m. Ask for "Answers."

GUY.—The Constitution permits the election of any native-born citizen, regardless of his religious belief.

S.—We know of no pots the raising of which would be certainly profitable. Much would depend upon the raiser.

READER.—Aviator cannot fly all the way to South America, and even if wings are so that there would be no supporting power.

CHURCH.—Ambassador Francis was leased a Presbyterian and attended Dr. Nicolls' church. You will find other statements inaccurate.

ELIZABETH.—We do not believe a cent in the shoe brings good luck. We don't know the rule for checking names to indicate love, hate, friendship, etc.

E. L. H.—Barack (dressed in God's name for a Sunday school class. Classes choose the name of a flower, the choice decided by vote. Among the most popular are the Daisy, the pansy and the violet. The respective sentiments are: Innocence, kindly thought, and modesty.

ROY.—The Cabinet: Secretary of State, Robert Lansing; Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo; War, Newton D. Baker; Interior, Franklin K. Lane; Navy, Josephus Daniels; Agriculture, David Houston; Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield; Labor, Wm. B. Wilson; Postmaster-General, Albert S. Burleson; Attorney-General, Thos. W. Gregory.

ANXIOUS.—It is not possible in St. Louis for any person to find out how an elector casts his ballot. Ballot boxes are never opened except in contests, or court proceedings, and even then great caution is taken to preserve the secrecy of the ballot. A number is placed on the ballot, and after the elector's name on the poll books, for the purpose of identification of the ballot in case of contest. The ballot is absolutely secret.

IVE.—Noted persons born in February: David Porter, navy; Joseph K. Squire, artist and caricaturist; Albert H. Johnston and Joseph E. Johnston, Confederate; Horace Greely, journalist; Elihu K. Kane, explorer; Francis Lanier, poet; Ole Bull, violinist; Dwight L. Moody, evangelist; Hiram S. Maxim, inventor; Aaron Burr, Vice President; Wm. M. Everts, statesman; J. E. H. Stuart, Confederate; Daniel Boone, pioneer; Alex. H. Stephens, Confederate Vice President; Thomas A. Edison, inventor; Abraham Lincoln; W. W. Story, sculptor; Susan B. Anthony, reformer; John Bell, statesman; Henry Watterson, journalist (1850); Francis F. Blair, editor; F. J. Joseph, journalist; George Washington; James Russell Lowell, poet; John W. Alden, American; "Grace Darling," Wm. P. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," Henry W. Longfellow, poet; Ann Lee, founder of the Shakers.

Sayings of Mrs. Solomon

Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, 1915
-California Exposition, San Diego, 1915

DRINK

BAKER'S COCOA

for its Delicious Flavor, its Excellent Quality
and its High Food Value.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS; the genuine pack-
has the trade-mark of the chocolate girl on the
wrapper and is made only by

BAKER & CO. LTD.
DORCHESTER, MASS.

REMEMBER — Turkish tobacco is the
world's most famous tobacco
for cigarettes

NING, MARCH 11, 1916.

MARKETS AND FINANCE

TRADERS DEPRESS WHEAT OVER 2 CENTS

Foreign News and Good Crop Weather Are Factors in the Decline—Corn and

Oats Are Irregular.

SATURDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.
Reported by St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

MAY WHEAT.

St. Louis	Opening	High	Low	Close
St. Louis	High	Low

ST. LOUIS, March 11.

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2
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[illegible]

Chicago	42 1/2 @ 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	39 1/2 @ 1/2	42 1/2 @ 1/2	39 1/2 @ 1/2	39 1/2 @ 1/2	39 1/2 @ 1/2
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Wheat futures averaged over 2c lower on the Merchants' Exchange today on a bearish report on reserves by B. W. Morgan, weather for the winter wheat crop and negative cables. Corn futures, however, were firm to 1/2c higher.

SNOW'S REPORT CAUSES LOWER WHEAT MARKET

Wheat and irregular. Wheat finished higher. Corn ended near the low point of the day. The Liverpool cable said that the wheat market was quiet and inclined lower, with expectations of larger shipments and freer exportation. Coffee, Spot market was unchanged. Cargo market was a little higher. Cattle and hogs, South America and Plates were 3d lower. Sheep lower. Advices from Canada were all higher.

IN CHICAGO, March 11.—Weakness developed in the wheat market today, largely as a result of estimates showing a large surplus. The report now is available for the first time, although it was not made public until after the wheat had been sold, except in Germany and Austria, the worst wheat for years. Without taking a bushel from the crop, the countries are the United States, Argentina, Canada and India. According to a well-known Chicago dealer,

and continued free competition with prospects of gains are causing a free float in the corn market was unchanged. Northwest gains:

	Today	Last week	Last year
Minneapolis.....	30	320	158
St. Louis.....	81	75	75
Chicago.....	418	373	373
St. Paul.....	—	—	329
St. Louis.....	780	1,015	—

the stocks of wheat decreased 20 bu for one bushel. Total stocks, 12,000 bu; last year, 12,450 bu. The cornmill's foreign wheat and crop not producing of wheat; corn firm. Australia—wheat; corn firm. holders but not at lower than usual prices disappointing and tonnage limited Kingdom—wheat and

BUTTER MARKET CONTINUES FIRM; DEMAND FAIRLY ACTIVE

Short Requirements

EGG—Quite abundant. **fresh** first at 11c each; **second** 10c. **Goose eggs**, 80c per dozen.

Duck eggs, 25c.

HICKORY—Quite current make creamery.

Extra, 1st, 22c; **second**, 20c; **third**, 18c.

Apple-packing, 10c; **stock**, 15c.

CHICKEN—

LIVE **POULTRY**—**Fowls**, 14c; **spring** chickens, 11c; **broilers**, 22c; **spring** turkeys, 10c; **broilers**, 12c; **turkeys**, 20c; **spring** chickens, 11c; **broilers**, 12c; **turkeys**, 20c.

Canada, 150,000,000; U.S., 1,000,000,000; Argentina, 99,000,000; India, 37,000,000. This is a total for 1,000,000,000 in all the exporting countries, all of it wanted except in India, where there is no demand. In addition, of course, there are large supplies in Russia and some in the Dutch East Indies.

the requirements of all import countries, excluding the not be reached, will be approximately 560,000 metric tons. It is therefore, that there is a large surplus in countries where it can be produced, sufficient to allow for more than 100,000 tons of surplus.

[illegible]

"For past couple of days we've shipped and elevator point sales regarding cash situation 2,000,000 or its stock, also 2,000,000 by a year ago, come now filled to capacity, and will cause demand of any kind. Be- side, or held back shipments

and senior at 15¢ per bushel; extra washed quotable at 60¢ per box.

CALIFLOWERS - California standard crates and job lots are delivered at \$2.35 and half crates at \$2.25.

CALIFLOWERS - Higher and firm, with a few at \$2.25 to \$2.40 per ton delivered and at \$2.00 on truck.

CALIFLOWERS - Quite Iowa both halves, two at \$1.75 and three at \$2.25; fancy

Wheat.—No. 2 soft red winter, 47.00 bu.; corn, 34.00 bu.; soybeans, 47.00 bu.; flour, 82.00 bu.
Louis Cash Grain.—No. 2 soft red winter, 47.00 bu.; corn, 34.00 bu.; soybeans, 47.00 bu.; flour, 82.00 bu.
Wheat.—No. 2 soft red winter, 47.00 bu.; corn, 34.00 bu.; soybeans, 47.00 bu.; flour, 82.00 bu.
Louis Cash Grain.—No. 2 soft red winter, 47.00 bu.; corn, 34.00 bu.; soybeans, 47.00 bu.; flour, 82.00 bu.

3 red, \$1.10/1.15; 2 1/2%
No. 3 hard, \$1.05/4/1.09;
2 corn, 72% 73c; No. 2
c; No. 4, 66 5/8c; 4
c; sample grade corn,
yellow corn, 72% 73c;
No. 1, 68 1/2c; No. 2, 5
c; 2 1/2%
No. 2 white corn.

born, 661c. No. 20 71c;
3 white oats, 42¢ 43c N.
oats, 39¢ 41c N. No. 2
No. 2 37c, 39¢ 31c N.

City Cash Grain.
Feb. March 11.—Cash wheat
lower: No. 2 hard, 81¢
No. 2 soft, 79¢ 80¢
No. 3, 76¢ 77¢
No. 4, 73¢ 74¢
No. 5, 70¢ 71¢
No. 6, 67¢ 68¢
No. 7, 64¢ 65¢
No. 8, 61¢ 62¢
No. 9, 58¢ 59¢
No. 10, 55¢ 56¢
No. 11, 52¢ 53¢
No. 12, 49¢ 50¢
No. 13, 46¢ 47¢
No. 14, 43¢ 44¢
No. 15, 40¢ 41¢
No. 16, 37¢ 38¢
No. 17, 34¢ 35¢
No. 18, 31¢ 32¢
No. 19, 28¢ 29¢
No. 20, 25¢ 26¢
No. 21, 22¢ 23¢
No. 22, 19¢ 20¢
No. 23, 16¢ 17¢
No. 24, 13¢ 14¢
No. 25, 10¢ 11¢
No. 26, 7¢ 8¢
No. 27, 4¢ 5¢
No. 28, 1¢ 2¢
No. 29, 0¢ 1¢
No. 30, 0¢ 1¢
No. 31, 0¢ 1¢
No. 32, 0¢ 1¢
No. 33, 0¢ 1¢
No. 34, 0¢ 1¢
No. 35, 0¢ 1¢
No. 36, 0¢ 1¢
No. 37, 0¢ 1¢
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No. 39, 0¢ 1¢
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No. 86, 0¢ 1¢
No. 87, 0¢ 1¢
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No. 89, 0¢ 1¢
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No. 91, 0¢ 1¢
No. 92, 0¢ 1¢
No. 93, 0¢ 1¢
No. 94, 0¢ 1¢
No. 95, 0¢ 1¢
No. 96, 0¢ 1¢
No. 97, 0¢ 1¢
No. 98, 0¢ 1¢
No. 99, 0¢ 1¢
No. 100, 0¢ 1¢

2 mixed, 68c; No. 2, 69c; No. 3, 70c; No. 4, 71c; No. 5, 72c; No. 6, 73c; No. 7, 74c; No. 8, 75c; No. 9, 76c; No. 10, 77c; No. 11, 78c; No. 12, 79c; No. 13, 80c; No. 14, 81c; No. 15, 82c; No. 16, 83c; No. 17, 84c; No. 18, 85c; No. 19, 86c; No. 20, 87c; No. 21, 88c; No. 22, 89c; No. 23, 90c; No. 24, 91c; No. 25, 92c; No. 26, 93c; No. 27, 94c; No. 28, 95c; No. 29, 96c; No. 30, 97c; No. 31, 98c; No. 32, 99c; No. 33, 100c; No. 34, 101c; No. 35, 102c; No. 36, 103c; No. 37, 104c; No. 38, 105c; No. 39, 106c; No. 40, 107c; No. 41, 108c; No. 42, 109c; No. 43, 110c; No. 44, 111c; No. 45, 112c; No. 46, 113c; No. 47, 114c; No. 48, 115c; No. 49, 116c; No. 50, 117c; No. 51, 118c; No. 52, 119c; No. 53, 120c; No. 54, 121c; No. 55, 122c; No. 56, 123c; No. 57, 124c; No. 58, 125c; No. 59, 126c; No. 60, 127c; No. 61, 128c; No. 62, 129c; No. 63, 130c; No. 64, 131c; No. 65, 132c; No. 66, 133c; No. 67, 134c; No. 68, 135c; No. 69, 136c; No. 70, 137c; No. 71, 138c; No. 72, 139c; No. 73, 140c; No. 74, 141c; No. 75, 142c; No. 76, 143c; No. 77, 144c; No. 78, 145c; No. 79, 146c; No. 80, 147c; No. 81, 148c; No. 82, 149c; No. 83, 150c; No. 84, 151c; No. 85, 152c; No. 86, 153c; No. 87, 154c; No. 88, 155c; No. 89, 156c; No. 90, 157c; No. 91, 158c; No. 92, 159c; No. 93, 160c; No. 94, 161c; No. 95, 162c; No. 96, 163c; No. 97, 164c; No. 98, 165c; No. 99, 166c; No. 100, 167c; No. 101, 168c; No. 102, 169c; No. 103, 170c; No. 104, 171c; No. 105, 172c; No. 106, 173c; No. 107, 174c; No. 108, 175c; No. 109, 176c; No. 110, 177c; No. 111, 178c; No. 112, 179c; No. 113, 180c; No. 114, 181c; No. 115, 182c; No. 116, 183c; No. 117, 184c; No. 118, 185c; No. 119, 186c; No. 120, 187c; No. 121, 188c; No. 122, 189c; No. 123, 190c; No. 124, 191c; No. 125, 192c; No. 126, 193c; No. 127, 194c; No. 128, 195c; No. 129, 196c; No. 130, 197c; No. 131, 198c; No. 132, 199c; No. 133, 200c; No. 134, 201c; No. 135, 202c; No. 136, 203c; No. 137, 204c; No. 138, 205c; No. 139, 206c; No. 140, 207c; No. 141, 208c; No. 142, 209c; No. 143, 210c; No. 144, 211c; No. 145, 212c; No. 146, 213c; No. 147, 214c; No. 148, 215c; No. 149, 216c; No. 150, 217c; No. 151, 218c; No. 152, 219c; No. 153, 220c; No. 154, 221c; No. 155, 222c; No. 156, 223c; No. 157, 224c; No. 158, 225c; No. 159, 226c; No. 160, 227c; No. 161, 228c; No. 162, 229c; No. 163, 230c; No. 164, 231c; No. 165, 232c; No. 166, 233c; No. 167, 234c; No. 168, 235c; No. 169, 236c; No. 170, 237c; No. 171, 238c; No. 172, 239c; No. 173, 240c; No. 174, 241c; No. 175, 242c; No. 176, 243c; No. 177, 244c; No. 178, 245c; No. 179, 246c; No. 180, 247c; No. 181, 248c; No. 182, 249c; No. 183, 250c; No. 184, 251c; No. 185, 252c; No. 186, 253c; No. 187, 254c; No. 188, 255c; No. 189, 256c; No. 190, 257c; No. 191, 258c; No. 192, 259c; No. 193, 260c; No. 194, 261c; No. 195, 262c; No. 196, 263c; No. 197, 264c; No. 198, 265c; No. 199, 266c; No. 200, 267c; No. 201, 268c; No. 202, 269c; No. 203, 270c; No. 204, 271c; No. 205, 272c; No. 206, 273c; No. 207, 274c; No. 208, 275c; No. 209, 276c; No. 210, 277c; No. 211, 278c; No. 212, 279c; No. 213, 280c; No. 214, 281c; No. 215, 282c; No. 216, 283c; No. 217, 284c; No. 218, 285c; No. 219, 286c; No. 220, 287c; No. 221, 288c; No. 222, 289c; No. 223, 290c; No. 224, 291c; No. 225, 292c; No. 226, 293c; No. 227, 294c; No. 228, 295c; No. 229, 296c; No. 230, 297c; No. 231, 298c; No. 232, 299c; No. 233, 300c; No. 234, 301c; No. 235, 302c; No. 236, 303c; No. 237, 304c; No. 238, 305c; No. 239, 306c; No. 240, 307c; No. 241, 308c; No. 242, 309c; No. 243, 310c; No. 244, 311c; No. 245, 312c; No. 246, 313c; No. 247, 314c; No. 248, 315c; No. 249, 316c; No. 250, 317c; No. 251, 318c; No. 252, 319c; No. 253, 320c; No. 254, 321c; No. 255, 322c; No. 256, 323c; No. 257, 324c; No. 258, 325c; No. 259, 326c; No. 260, 327c; No. 261, 328c; No. 262, 329c; No. 263, 330c; No. 264, 331c; No. 265, 332c; No. 266, 333c; No. 267, 334c; No. 268, 335c; No. 269, 336c; No. 270, 337c; No. 271, 338c; No. 272, 339c; No. 273, 340c; No. 274, 341c; No. 275, 342c; No. 276, 343c; No. 277, 344c; No. 278, 345c; No. 279, 346c; No. 280, 347c; No. 281, 348c; No. 282, 349c; No. 283, 350c; No. 284, 351c; No. 285, 352c; No. 286, 353c; No. 287, 354c; No. 288, 355c; No. 289, 356c; No. 290, 357c; No. 291, 358c; No. 292, 359c; No. 293, 360c; No. 294, 361c; No. 295, 362c; No. 296, 363c; No. 297, 364c; No. 298, 365c; No. 299, 366c; No. 300, 367c; No. 301, 368c; No. 302, 369c; No. 303, 370c; No. 304, 371c; No. 305, 372c; No. 306, 373c; No. 307, 374c; No. 308, 375c; No. 309, 376c; No. 310, 377c; No. 311, 378c; No. 312, 379c; No. 313, 380c; No. 314, 381c; No. 315, 382c; No. 316, 383c; No. 317, 384c; No. 318, 385c; No. 319, 386c; No. 320, 387c; No. 321, 388c; No. 322, 389c; No. 323, 390c; No. 324, 391c; No. 325, 392c; No. 326, 393

STATUTORY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the board of directors of the St. Louis and Western Railway Company will be held, pursuant to the provisions of Section 100 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, at the office of the company in the Merchants Exchange Building in the city of St. Louis, Missouri on Tuesday, March 14, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the board.

No. 3 white, ss.
 No. 3 yellow, ss.
 No. 3 mixed, ss.
 Oats—Unchanged
 white, ss.; No. 4 white,

Clover Seed.
 March 11—Heat—Cash,
 July, \$1.12; Clover
 March, \$1.35
 ss., ss.

By order of the
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD.
ARTHUR J. TRUMBULL, Secretary.

Gray's Point Terminal Railway Co.
 NOTICE OF STATUTORY MEETING OF
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
 Notice is hereby given that a meeting of
 the board of directors of Gray's Point
 Terminal Railway Co. will be held at

pool grain.
No. 1 Wheat—Spot No. 1
No. 2 hard winter suif.
winter, 12c.
in mixed, new, 11c.

COLLIER'S EDITOR FOR AND AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

years.

COLLIER'S EDITOR FOR AND AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

Mark Sullivan Approves European Policy; Thinks Executive Was Lax Toward Mexico.

FOR FEDERALIZED GUARD

Mark Sullivan, editor of Collier's Weekly, who speaks tonight before the Round Table Club on "Modern

The opinion in an interview with a Post-Dispatch reporter that President Wilson's stand in the controversy with Germany had not belittled America.

"For 500 years non-combatants have had the right of passage on ships armed only for defensive purposes," he said. "The submarine

Sullivan said that the elimination of Bryan from the Cabinet and the substitution of an abler man had done

President "Incorrigible Idealist."
He said that President Wilson was an "Incorrigible Idealist," and attributed much of the Mexican trouble to this fact. He said that his nonrecognition of Huerta was an affirmative act, not a negative one, and that reflected upon

"Why, the very guns that Villa is using were allowed to be passed into Mexico by Wilson," he said. "Villa is not the hero that some writers pictured him—he is simply a bandit."

Commenting on the President's statement, made in St. Louis recently, that "We should have the world's largest navy," he said he thought the Presi-

He said that he could understand how Bryan could stand for grape juice when he could get on "drunks caused by exhalation of the spirit resulting from the tremendous applause of the crowd."

"I know how that is," he added. "For once I went on the Chautauqua circuit."

The federalization of the militia is one thing which he strongly urges. "The time has come for us to cease to be a mere collection of states," he explained. "We must become nationalized in spirit—we must stand together as one. A national press can be of

**SCANDINAVIAN MINISTERS
AGREE TO KEEP OUT OF WAR**
Will Not Suffer Infringement Upon
Their Sovereignty—Aked in
New Peace Movement.
COPENHAGEN, March 11.—Devel-

strengthen the belief that the conference of the Premier and Foreign Ministers of the Scandinavian countries in session here will not undertake in any way to deal with questions of peace.

While the Scandinavian countries have somewhat diverse political and economic interests involved the

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, representing the Ford peace party at Stockholm, came to Copenhagen in an effort to place before the conference a plea that it take the initiative in proposing an address to all neutrals.

meeting as a preliminary world-wide movement toward peace. Dr. Akers was accompanied by representatives of the International Woman's Committee for Permanent Peace.

Chauffeur Hit Driver Because He Blocked Driveway.

Charles E. Lewis of 143 South Gore avenue, Webster Groves, superintendent of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., and Dan Wolford, his negro chauffeur, were before Justice of the Peace Magland at Maplewood yesterday on the charge of common assault, preferred

Dr. J. B. Pickens, a driver of a milk wagon. The specific act alleged against the negro was striking the milk driver in the eye. Lewis was alleged to have been an accessory before the fact. The case against Lewis was dismissed. Wolford pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 and costs, aggregating \$2.55. Lewis said:

so that it blocked the automobile entrance to the Lewis home. There was an argument and the negro struck Pickens. The latter says Lewis told the negro to "go to it." Lewis denied that. Pickens wore glasses. His eye was cut. Pickens did not care to pursue the case against Lewis.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Commercial Cable Co. yesterday announced that communication with Iceland has been restored. This service was interrupted Feb. 8.

national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, died here today, aged 79 years.

The Jarr Family

Written for the Post-Dispatch
By Roy L. McCardell.

Mr. Jarr Tells Mrs. Jarr That a Certain Sort of Trifler Isn't a Bad Sort.

"WELL, what is the latest clew to the 'Mystery of the Missing Milkman'?" asked Mr. Jarr when he arrived home the other evening.

"You must be very much interested about Gertrude's affairs," sniffed Mrs. Jarr. "You haven't asked how I am or how are the children."

Mr. Jarr was taken aback. "Why, my dear," he murmured, "I passed the children in the street, and by the way they ran around and shrieked with their little playmates I could tell that they were all right—at least, their little limbs and lungs were sound. As for you, I never saw you looking younger, prettier or healthier."

Mrs. Jarr received the tributes to her looks and youthfulness with calm approval, but at Mr. Jarr's concluding testimony as to her health, her expression changed, and with a deprecating gesture, she began to differ with him.

This is the way of womankind; they seldom if ever will admit to robust health. Are they active, they will tell you it is determination, the influence of mind and a spirit which dominates over failing physical energies. If their eyes be bright and their complexion rosy, they will say that one is a glittler of resolve and the other a fevered flush. If their spirits seem gay, they will infer that this is but the smile that masks sorrow and perhaps physical pain.

Others hold that open statements as to particular pains and unpleasantly prophetic symptoms, or mysterious hints to the same effect, are generally uttered to concentrate attention on the utterer of them.

Mr. Jarr, not being a psychological savant, dismissed these ideas lightly from his mind and repeated again that Mrs. Jarr looked well.

"But I'm not well, I tell you," retorted Mrs. Jarr. "Gertrude doesn't do a thing except mope around. I don't see why we should pay her when I have to do all the work."

Mr. Jarr made no comment on this. "Never mind Gertrude," he said finally, "as the best thing to say."

"But I do mind her, that's just the trouble," Mrs. Jarr declared. "It's always this way. Your servant girl gets married and leaves you after you get her broken in."

"And after she gets everything broken in," suggested Mr. Jarr.

"Well," said Mrs. Jarr, "she hasn't broken anything today, for I had to wash her dishes. She said she was too nervous to do anything."

"Gertrude is an emotional young thing," remarked Mr. Jarr. "From all I can learn about this latest heart affair of our light-running domestic, a new milkman, a stranger to our proud and long-established route, proposes matrimony to Gertrude, the fair, up the dumb-waiter shaft and then disappears into nowhere. Perhaps he was a joker. Why should he be taken seriously?"

"Because he was a serious man, replied Mrs. Jarr. "All men who propose are serious men; that's why women marry them. They do not marry triflers."

"Why don't they marry triflers?" asked Mr. Jarr. "I imagine that a pleasant trifler who has a good job to trifle with, down to our proud and more than a mere trifle of money and doesn't trifle with it in parlor, but brings it home and says to his wife—the jolly trifler that he is—'Here is a mere trifle for you, my darling!' isn't a bad sort?"

"That sort of a trifler would not be," said Mrs. Jarr, "but to average trifler is a chronic bachelor."

"On, I see," said Mr. Jarr.

A Note Astray

THE old pensioner who blew the bellows for the organ had a most exasperating falling. In spite of frequent admonitions he would continue blowing after the music had stopped, thereby producing undesirable sounds. One day the organist could stand it no longer.

The congregation had been set tittering by the old man's forgetfulness, and during the sermon the organist seized the opportunity to write him a note on the matter and hand it to the choir boy to deliver.

Misunderstanding the whispered directions, the lad handed the note straight up to the preacher, who astoundedly read the following:

"Will you stop when I tell you to? I people come here to listen to my music, not to hear your horrible noise."

Considerate Boy.

WELL, Fritz, you got bierched in school today?"

"Yes, but it is dead's hurt."

"But you certainly have been crying?"

"Oh, I wanted to let the teacher have a little pleasure out of it."

The Market.

WONDER what the house wreckers do with all the old bricks when they tear a house down.

"I imagine they sell them to the moving picture concerns that specialize in comedy films."

The Borrower.

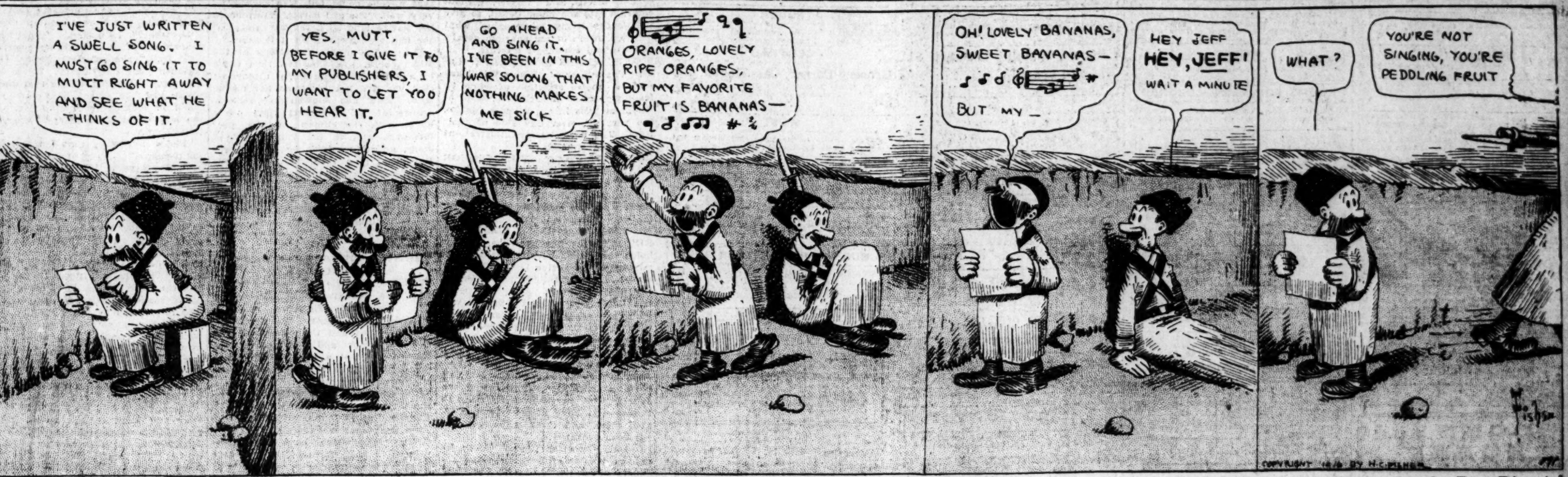
I DON'T see any new books a-tattered around your library, old chap.

"No, I've been so busy lately I haven't had a chance to visit any of my books."

MUTT and JEFF—Jeff Sings His Song to Mutt!

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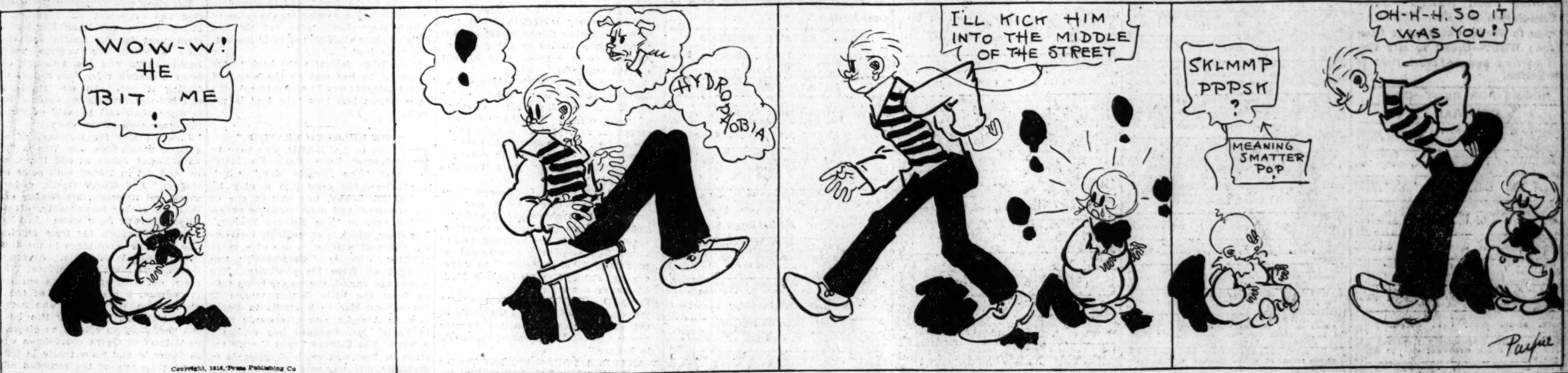
By Bud Fisher



S'MATTER POP?

Doggie Not to Blame This Time!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By C. M. PAYNE.



No Time to Lose.

DID you ever run across a chap by the name of Jim Hovers?"

"Can't say, old man. When I run across a chap I never stop to inquire his name. I just put on full speed and drive away before he has a chance to take my number."

As Jerry Went Down.

A N' ye fell from a window, Jerry? How far was it ye fell?"

"Tin stories."

"Well, well, that was a great fall! And what did ye think of on your way down?"

"Whol, I didn't think of nothin' until I passed the fifth story. Thin a remembered I left the polpe on the window sill."

Not a New Device.



"What's this I hear about your having some labor-saving device?"

"It's true, all right. I'm going to marry an heiress."

Father and Son.

DOES Harold Wicker, son of the millionaire basket manufacturer, take any interest in his father's business?"

"I should say not! He simply loathes it. Harold is a poet, you see, and most of his effusions go into the waste baskets his father made."

Such Is Life.

WHEN we were first married I allowed my wife \$20 a week for household expenses."

"She allows me \$1.50 a week for lunches and carfare."

The Linguist.

THAT waiter speaks three different languages and English.

"Don't you call English a language?"

"Not the kind he uses."

Cured.

WHAT'S the matter with Jimson? He looks all bunged up."

"He's been up to Kildoon's taking the rest cure."

Those who continuously attempt the impossible have at least this advantage, that they are sure of a permanent job.

Test of Treasure

YOUNG man," said the fond father, "in giving you my daughter I have entrusted you with the dearest treasure of my life."

The young man was duly impressed, and made no endeavor to conceal his emotion and his gratitude. Then, during the few moments of impressive silence that followed, he heard the patter, patter of rain against the window.

"Goodness me," he exclaimed, "it's raining, and I haven't my umbrella! May I borrow yours, sir, to keep me dry while I run to the station?"

"Young man," said the fond parent, "I would not trust anyone with my umbrella."

More Healthy Spot Wanted.

WHITELAW REID used to tell an interesting story about two friends of his who removed from New York and purchased a home in a Massachusetts village.

"One of their visits was to the cemetery."

"We must select a burial lot," the husband remarked. "Life is uncertain, and we had better attend to it at once." The wife agreed, and chose a site on a hill overlooking a beautiful lake, but the husband objected.

"No, Ann; it's too much of a hill to climb. Let's look down toward the lake."

"These lots pleased Ann even better than those more elevated. Here, Frederick," she said, "let's decide upon one of these."

"Why Ann," he replied, "I did think you had better judgment. I shouldn't think of being buried in this low, marshy place. It's the unhealthiest spot in the whole cemetery!"

Baltimore American.

They All Do It.

THAT actress is a perfect marvel. She must be 50 years old if she's a day, and yet she is able to play the part of a girl of 16 and make it absolutely convincing.

"That's nothing. You ought to see my grandmother when she's made up for a tango tea."

Silence.

I SEE you're wearing rubber heels. Don't you find them a great comfort?"

"You bet I do! My wife never knows what time I come home from the club now."

Moving Appeal.

SAY, old chap, are you fond of moving pictures?"

"I should say so!"

"Then come round to our house next Tuesday and give a hand! We're moving that day!"

Nothing Doing.

WHAT importance, if any, do you attach to that rumor of a possible rise in X Y Z?"

"I don't take any stock in it."

A Good Memory.

DID your late uncle remember you in making his will?"

"He must have. That's probably the reason he left me out of it."



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